THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,

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(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)

C. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR
R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.

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Address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

SLIGO IRON WORKS,

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

121 WATER STREET.

Boiler Iron,
Firebox Plates,
Flue Sheets,
Sheet Iron.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 144.

Boy Lost.

Wandered from home yesterday about 10 o'clock A. M., Andrew Fulton Cooper. Had on when left, linsey pants, winter black cloth waist and flannel shirt, without hat or shoes. Has dark hair and black eyes; is nearly seven years of age, very small and slender of his age. Any information in regard to his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his parents at No. 48 Walnut street, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh.

Gentlemen't Emporium,

No. 72 Fifth street, opposite the postoffice. Murdock & Putnam, successors to T. S. Robinson & Co.

Patent Steam Pump.

Knowles & Libby's Direct Acting Steam Pump, patented in England and France. This pump has received the *highest premium* at every Fair where it has been exhibited, viz: New York, Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Springfield. It has no cranks or fly-wheel, and has no dead points where it will stop, consequently it is always ready to start without using a starting bar, and does not require hand work to get it past the centre. It has been used for many years for feeding stationary steam boilers. It has been used for more than two years on locomotives, and is the only Steam Pump yet tried that is in every way adapted for that use. It has been exclusively used for pumping water for hotels, oil refineries and manufacturing establishments of every kind, with perfect success. It has been tested in the Navy, and in consequence is recommended by the Chief Engineer of the U. S. Navy, to be used on all Government steamers and gunboats. We offer this Pump as the most perfect Independent Steam Pump ever invented, and for simplicity and durability defies competition.

The above Pump, together with one hundred other Varieties, can be seen and examined at Bailey, Farrell and Co.'s, No. 167 Smithfield street, Pa.

Fall and Winter Under-garments,

Comprising Shaker-knit, Shaker-flannel, merino and silk, at the Gentlemen's Emporium, 72 Fifth street, opposite the postoffice.

Bell's Old Rye Whisky

Has the ring of the true metal in it. For medicine use it and no other. Sold at McClarran's Drug Store.

Lads,

Two or three can yet be received into the family of the President of Beaver Female Seminary and Musical Institute. Address Rev. R. T. Taylor.

Upham's Asthma Cure,

The only remedy for that terrible disease, sold only at McClarran's Drug Store, 85 Market, near Fifth.

Splendid Large Farm for Sale,

Containing about 205 acres, located near Sewickleyville, fronting on the river. The executors will offer the above at public sale, on Thursday morning, September 14, at 11 o'clock A. M. Parties desiring to attend the sale will take the 9 o'clock morning train, leaving the Allegheny Depot, and get off at Sewickleyville, crossing the river at Guy's Ferry.

Blackberry Brandy and Wine.

For a pure and elegant article, suitable for medicine, go to McClarran's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

To Country Merchants.

Full lines of merinos, alpacas, lustres, mohairs, poplins, barathias, reps, empress cloths, coburgs, delaines, and other dress goods, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street. Also, muslins, prints, balmorals, barrod and other flannels, cassimeres, tweeds, jeans, at much less than Eastern prices.

Silks and Dress Goods at Retail

At Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street, in great variety and at bargains.

It Restores Grey Hair

To its original color, health and beauty, the London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing. Sole agents, N. McClarran & Co., 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

Remember

McClarran's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

Ivory Sleeve-buttons with Initials,

At the Gentlemen's Emporium, 72 Fifth street, opposite the postoffice.

Steinway's Pianos.

A choice lot of the highly popular Steinway & Sons' pianos is now being prepared at the New York factory for this market, and they will shortly be received by the sole agents in this city, Messrs. H. Kieber & Bro. and exhibited at their warerooms, No. 122 Wood st.

Remember the Place,

McClarran's Drug Store, Market street, near Fifth.

Remember,

Wm. Fleming, 139 Wood street, sells gents' fine, soft felt, cloth resorts, cassimere resorts and silk hats; boys' and children's plain and fancy hats and caps, cheaper than they can be bought at any other house in the city.

Another Draft Ordered

Of cold sparkling soda water at McClarran's Drug Store, 85 Market street.

Prof. Jean Manns

Begs to inform his pupils that he will resume his lessons on Monday, September 18.

Neck-ties and Scarfs.

New styles just received at the Gentlemen's Emporium, 72 Fifth street, opposite the postoffice.

Two Cases of Piles Cured by Dr.

Strickland's Pile Remedy.—Mr. Glass, of Janesville, Wisconsin, writes for the benefit of all who suffer with the Piles, that he has been troubled for eight years with an aggravated case of Piles, and his brother was discharged from the army as incurable, (he being quite paralyzed with the Piles.) Both these distressing cases were cured with one bottle of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. The recommendation of these gentlemen, beside the daily testimony received by Dr. Strickland, ought to convince those suffering, that the most aggravated chronic cases of Piles are cured by Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. It is sold by Druggists everywhere.

All of Dr. Strickland's Medicines

Are sold in Pittsburgh, wholesale and retail, at Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

Alexander's Genuine Kid Gloves,

All colors and sizes, at the Gentlemen's Emporium, 72 Fifth street, opposite the postoffice.

Lindsay's Blood Searcher.

This unrivalled medicine, in its purity, can be had at Dr. J. M. Fulton's, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth street, who is the only authorized person to manufacture it in this city. Country merchants should cut this out.

Will be Offered for Sale

In a few days, at 139 Wood street, a large assortment of ladies' furs. As Mr. Fleming has spared no pains in selecting his stock, his patrons may expect good bood bargains.

Wanted,

A first class hand on fine coats; also, one on pantaloons. Apply at Kane & Duffey's, No. 14 St. Clair street.

Grapes.

Mr. Knox will exhibit at No. 29 Fifth street, to-day, and during this week, a choice collection of native grapes, including Concord, Delaware, Hartford, Crevelling, Diana, York Madeira, Clinton, Mary Ann, Ellesinburg, Perkins, &c. This exhibition affords parties wishing to plant grape vines an excellent opportunity to judge of the merits of different varieties.

Indigo, Soda Ash and Potash,

The best in the city, sold at Fleming's, No. 84 Market street.

Alpacas, Coburgs, Paramattas

And other dress goods as cheap as calicos at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

For Good Indigo

Go to McClarran's Drug Store, 85 Market street, near Fifth street.

The English capitalists, who are now on a tour of inspection of the public works and other enterprises of the country, some of whom are largely interested in the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, were given a grand banquet at the McHenry House, Meadville, on Saturday night. Mr. L'Hommedieu presided at the banquet, and Mr. Reynolds, former President of the road, made the speech welcoming the distinguished guests, which was responded to on their part by Sir Morton Pete. Other speeches were also made, and, together with the handsome decorations of the room and the good things set before the company, a rare treat was enjoyed.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1865. NO. 3.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,

A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:

Per Year, (52 Issues).....$1 50
In Clubs of Twenty.....1 00

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

Columbiana, Ohio, Oil Territory.

Oil Prospects in Ohio.

Petroleum in Mexico and Europe.

The Petroleum Shaft and Mining Company, at Petroleum Centre, Venango county, have reached a depth of seventy-three feet. This is as far as their mining operations can be prosecuted by hand. Mr. D. W. Davies, the engineer and superintendent, states that the work is suspended to await the arrival of the engines and machinery. These include two engines of fifty-horse power, and one of ninety-horse power. They were manufactured at Schuylkill, Pennsylvania, and will soon be forwarded to their destination. The weight of this machine is upwards of fifty tons, and the cost of its transportation from the manufactory to Petroleum Centre, will probably exceed $1,500. The utmost confidence is felt in the results of this stupendous enterprise, and when all the mechanical appliances are in operation the work will be prosecuted with great rapidity.

Columbiana Oil Territory.

SALEM, Ohio, September 8, 1865.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

Your numerous readers in this county having an interest in oil wells long since abandoned, because they produce nothing but water, "not a failure yet," will be glad to learn from your correspondent in this morning's paper, that "Columbiana county, Ohio, is destined to be one of the best oil territories discovered," and that "the few wells that have been put down are good ones, and not a single failure as yet." "K. T." also informs us that the "Columbiana Oil Company struck oil last Friday at the mouth of Elk run," only "*eighty miles*" from the thriving town of Columbiana, in this same extensive county of Columbiana, at the junction of the New Lisbon and Ashtabula Railroad. "K. T." can probably inform your readers whether said road forms a junction with the wagon road to Columbiana or the Sandy and Beaver canal. Wonder why the Columbiana *Buckeye State* had not contained some of the startling information now first divulged by your correspondent, as New Lisbon is within an hour's ride of Elkton, and the nearest one or two wells of these "good wells?" B. D. S.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

COLUMBIANA, Sept. 11, 1865.

I notice two errors in my correspondence to you, in your issue of the 8th inst. The Columbiana Petroleum Company struck oil at Elkton at the depth of five hundred and twenty feet, instead of two hundred and twenty, and Elkton is only eight, instead of eighty miles from Columbiana. The tubing for their well has not come to hand yet, but as soon as it is received they will put it in, and test their well, and I will inform you through your columns your valuable paper of the results. The Columbiana Petroleum Company are in good spirits at the prospect they have of an excellent well of the best quality of lubricating oil. K. T.

Ohio Oil Regions.

It is stated that there are now seven paying wells within sight of Macksburg, Washington county. The "Caruthers Well," on the Fowler Farm, as it is called, near Macksburg, was about ready to be pumped, at our last advices, says the Marietta *Register*, and sanguine expectations were entertained that it would be a good well for oil. Another well on the same place is producing five barrels of oil per day. A well was struck a short time ago, and is about ready for the pump, at the mouth of Wolf Run. It is a little over 500 feet deep. Wm. L. Rayley has a well in Muskingum township, very small now, that, he says, has a better show of oil than in any well he ever saw except one, and he has seen many of them.

West Virginia Oil Matters.

The Noble well on French Creek, West Virginia, belonging to the French Creek and Newell's Run Company, is said to be doing well, and is set down as a hundred barrel well. It pumped one day last week, at the rate of ten barrels per hour, but could not keep up that rate on account of the gearing to pump with. It was not in good condition for pumping, but will be put in order in a few days, when the oil interest may expect something worthy of notice from that quarter.

The well on Horsenick, West Virginia, belonging to the Horsenick and French Creek company, noticed some weeks ago, is reported to be a good forty barrel well. It goes to prove there is oil in this country, when the operators are now determined to reach, there being a better feeling and more confidence manifest at present than has been for some months, and there is decidedly more oil in this market now than ever before, showing a decided gain.

Foreign Oil News.

Count de M., while exploring the Upper Rio Grande silver regions, discovered some very extensive coal formations, which are considered very valuable. The petroleum excitement in Pennsylvania and others of the United States, induced the Count to send competent men to our great oil regions, and institute a comparison between them and the sleeping beauty on the Rio Grande. The result takes the form of a proposal to form a gigantic company and sink one thousand gigantic wells in the course of five years. These coal beds are on the banks of the Rio Grande. All the buildings for the works and for the occupation of the miners, &c., will be on the American side of the river, and any of our citizens who choose, may have a coal shaft or oil well on the Mexican side without taking his family or domicile from under the protection of the stars and stripes. In fact, it is more than probable, those at the Court of Maximilian —his own minister, for example—to defend his enterprise with the French officers, if Maximilian should happen to get that part of the country; but Juarez ins pires every emigrant for the new coal region will be naturally a Juarez man. The way is open to all who choose to enter into it, for the Count only offers the right to dig a well for $10 on credit, anywhere they choose to, so that it is five hundred *varas* from any other claimant, and gives the possession of a lot on the American side to live on, with right to purchase if he is successful, at a low price. So a man or set of men will need no capital beyond their tools and the will to use them, to open independent oil wells. The only point of difficulty is in the real value of the coal mines, and that only time and test can fully determine. What may be set down for certain is that the men preparing to move there for work will be, in fact, an army of occupation for the Monroe doctrine; or, in the President's way of speaking of himself and that doctrine, they will "stand on the American side and shall not, and Maximilian's empire will have no room to live in that corner of it.

A correspondent of the Semaphore of Marseilles, writing from Sanek, Austrian Galicia, on the 16th of July, says: The constantly increasing importance of the trade in mineral oils at Marseilles attracts attention to the oil deposits of Europe. It is now certain that, in a period more or less long, the old continent will not be tributary to America for oils for lighting extracted from the earth. Every day new natural reservoirs of petroleum are discovered; and as the sagacious geologists are beginning to understand oil fields better, and the manner in which they are distributed over the globe, already absorbing useful experiments are taken and extensive researches to be made with greater chances of success than when they were carried on at hazard. Among the localities which already export petroleum is Modlo-Wallachia. As regards Galicia, new discoveries are being made every day. The inhabitants of the country are beginning to be seized with the oil fever, and are boring the soil. Unfortunately, however, they carry on operations somewhat blindly, and as the primitive instruments only but foreigners are already beginning to bring tools and money, and that is all that is needed.

WAR TALK.—The wool manufacturers have had a convention in Philadelphia. From their speeches, at the concluding banquet, it seems that national politics, even to the extent of war with England or the world, enters into their projects for the promotion of the trade in woolens. Mr. SIMON CAMERON was particularly bellicose, saying: "I will go to war with England much more readily than ever I did with the rebels who were our own countrymen." Others fell into the same warlike strain of talk.

We may be mistaken, but we cannot believe that this is the way to help domestic manufactures. A foreign war might promote some departments of home interest, but all foreign commerce would be one of the first sacrifices of the contest. The stoppage of imports would be dearly purchased by the stoppage of exports, to say nothing of other derangements and losses consequent on the occurrence of war with the maritime nations of Europe or any one of them. The damage done to our commerce, by a few rebel privateers, would be multiplied indefinitely should it be exposed to the perils of such a contest. The mischief to equal damage to their ships of trade would not be a profitable offset to our immense losses.

The Richmond papers make an important correction in the reading of Wise's letter to General Grant. Instead of saying "long before the war indeed, he had made up his mind to advocate emancipation," he said "long before the war ended." It thus appears that the war had produced the conversion.

"AN AMERICAN battle has yet to be as dangerous as an American railway disaster," wrote Dr. Russell in '61. Rather strong—but then a battle doesn't happen every day, and a smash-up does.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

PETITIONS FOR PARDON.

Swindling the Paymasters.

Forged Soldiers' Discharges.

Dishonorably Dismissed the Service.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, September 12.

Between six and seven hundred

Petitions for Pardon,

Were received at the Attorney General's Office yesterday and to-day. The President is granting pardons at the rate of about twenty per day.

During the month of August, one hundred and forty-one postoffices were reopened in the States recently in rebellion.

It has been discovered by the Paymaster General's Bureau, that considerable numbers of

Forged Soldiers' Discharges

Have recently been presented, and paid in this and other cities. One of the most efficient paymasters on duty in this Department, has been victimized in this manner to the extent of several thousand dollars. The bogus certificates in every instance were presented by persons wearing the United States uniform.

Appointments.

Capt. O. M. Eddy, of the 67th Ohio, has been assigned to duty as Acting Assistant Inspector General for the sub-district of South Anna, and Lieut. Leary Dond, of the 20th Illinois, to similar duty for the district of South Eastern Virginia.

Dismissed the Service.

Lieut. W. W. Thomas, of company I, 19th Ohio volunteers, tried and convicted by Court Martial on a charge of disobedience of orders, has been sentenced to be dismissed the service.

Highly Interesting.

Leave of Absence to Secretary Chandler—Internal Revenue Receipts—Minister to Peru—Military Force to be Withdrawn from Virginia—Tide of Travel to Richmond—Decision by Commissioner of Internal Revenue—Affairs in Mexico—The Fenians in Ireland.

NEW YORK, September 12.—The *Times* Washington special says:—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Chandler, has gone North on a short tour to recruit his health. Mr. Chandler has been closely engaged in his official duties since his appointment as Assistant Secretary, usually putting in about fifteen hours out of the twenty-four in the Secretary's office, and this close confinement has begun to tell heavily upon his health as to require recreation as a means of restoration.

The receipts from the internal revenue to-day are $2,291,581.

There were one hundred and thirty patents issued during the week ending to-day.

A Scotch gentleman, who has purchased a large tract of land in Virginia, where a colony of seotch emigrants will settle in November or December.

The *World's* special says:—General Hovey, the new minister to Peru, has arrived from the West to receive his instructions, preparatory to departing on his mission.

It is thought the military force will soon be withdrawn from Virginia, and power to maintain order placed in the hands of the militia, the same as in the case of Mississippi.

The *Herald's* special says: The tide of travel setting from the city towards Richmond is beginning to be very considerable, and has already compelled the managers of the Orange and Alexandria railroad to provide an extra passenger train upon that route, in addition to the train which has been leaving here at an early hour every morning. Applications for this route was turned over to the company, its passenger receipts amounted to only $27. Latterly these receipts have averaged twenty-two hundred dollars daily.

The *Tribune's* special says the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that no person who merely canvasses and takes subscriptions for maps, books, &c., is not a peddler within the meaning of the Internal Revenue laws. If however, he delivers the books, &c., at the time he takes a subscription, or if the delivers them and receives his pay therefor, upon such sale he is precisely liable to be treated by another, he is a peddler and should take out a license as such.

The *Herald's* Washington correspondent, writing from Vera Cruz, says: The Liberals are making active preparations for the winter campaign. Monterey is especially active in the work, organizing for one grand *coup de main* when the roads are once more in good condition, and the Government is not prepared for any such movement. It is thought that towards the end of October this Empire of resumption will be crushed and Lazaine could not, with all his command in Mexico, do more than hold the city of Mexico and guard the prudent marshal of France to the Gulf. You may hear by any steamer that leaves this port of the flight or capture of Napoleon's protege.

The Irish papers continue to direct attention to the Fenians. There appears to be no doubt that extensive drilling is going on in many parts of the country, and the conspiracy represented to be daily increasing and gathering strength and numbers. The Limerick *Reporter* says:—"K. T." can probably inform your readers whether said road forms a junction with the wagon road to Columbiana or the Sandy and Beaver canal. Wonder why the Columbiana *Buckeye State* had not contained some of the startling information now first divulged by your correspondent, as New Lisbon is within an hour's ride of Elkton, and the nearest one or two wells of these "good wells?" B. D. S.

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Mail Contracts Awarded.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—The Postoffice Department to-day ordered a contract with Arthur Lonsdale & Co., of Philadelphia, to convey the mails by steamships from that city to Charleston, S. C., and back twice a week. Also with Edmund A. Lonsdale & Co., of Philadelphia, to convey the mails by steamship from Savannah, Ga., to Palatka, 332 miles and back, twice a week, from the 26th of September, 1865, until the 30th of June, 1869, at the rate of 39,00 per annum.

There was a protracted Cabinet meeting today, which was attended by Secretary Seward, Secretary McCulloch, Attorney General Speed, Postmaster General Dennison, Secretary Stanton and Secretary Welles are absent from the city. Gen. Grant and Admiral Farragut were expected respectively in the meeting by Major Eckert, the Assistant Secretary of War, and Capt. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Negroes in Virginia Entitled to the Right of Suffrage.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—The Alexandria, Va., *Journal*, referring to the late decision in the County Court, that by the bill of rights negroes were entitled to trial by jury, shows that by the same bill of rights, negroes have the right to vote, quoting the words that all men showing sufficient evidence of common interest with, and attachment to the community, are entitled to the right of suffrage.

Sale of Government Vessels.

PHILADELPHIA, September 12.—Twelve vessels belonging to the Government were advertised to be sold at the Navy Yard to-day. The attendance was not very large and all the vessels but one were withdrawn, the bids offered not being up to the sum required. The wooden screw steamer Hendrick Hudson was sold, and brought $88,500. It was purchased by Thomas Watson & Sons, of this city.

Pennsylvania and the Rebellion.

Our State in Account with the National Government—The Books Closed—Nearly Half a Million of Troops Furnished by Pennsylvania.

From a carefully prepared estimate, founded upon facts and figures, it has been ascertained that Pennsylvania furnished to the armies of the United States during the late rebellion, no less than *four hundred and seventy-nine thousand four hundred and fifty-nine soldiers*, and that too while the State authorities were engaged in reducing the State debt by within a fraction of three-quarters of a million of dollars. The National Government acknowledges in the following letter that the State furnished three hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine men:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September, 2, 1865.

His Excellency, A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania:

SIR:—I have the honor to inform you that the number of men furnished by the State of Pennsylvania from April 17, 1861, to April 20, 1865, is three hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (361,939,) without reference to periods of service, which varied from three months to three years.

Please acknowledge receipt.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obed't serv't,
JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal General.

This acknowledgment tallies very closely with the account kept by the Military Bureau at Harrisburg, and is accepted as correct. But there are other accounts of record, of which the Government are not possessed, which show that the State has furnished between eighty-six and ninety thousand emergency or minute men, for duty on the southern border of the State, and to repel invasion. The early effort made by neighboring States to fill their quotas by offering larger bounties, caused the number of Pennsylvanians to enter the service and be credited to those States. Two full companies in the Excelsior Brigade, New York, were from this city, and this State received no credit for them. An entire regiment and several independent companies were raised in the Western counties of the State, which were mustered into service in West Virginia, and were credited thereto. A regiment was recruited in Philadelphia for California, and commanded by the lamented Senator Baker. A safe estimate of the troops furnished by Pennsylvania to New York, New Jersey, and other States, would place the number at twenty-five thousand men. The number of colored troops taken from Pennsylvania and enlisted in other States, may be estimated at two thousand five hundred. Taking these figures as fair estimates, we have the following recapitulation of troops furnished by Pennsylvania:

Number of men regularly furnished and accredited to by the Provost Marshal of the United States.....	361,939
Number of men in the aggregate, called at various times to meet the emergencies growing out of the rebellion, and furnished by the rebel Army of Northern Virginia.....	90,000
Number of men who left Pennsylvania to enlist in other States.....	25,000
Number of colored men who left Pennsylvania to enlist in the United States service, on account of there being no opportunity for colored troops to enlist in this State.....	2,500
Aggregate number of troops furnished by the entire Pennsylvania to sustain the national authority.....	479,439

The above is a record of which the State may well feel proud, and taken in connection with the other fact—the reduction of our State debt—reflects favor and credit upon the patriotism and fidelity of the people of the Keystone State and their public servants, who administered its affairs.

Our Steubenville Correspondence.

The Opening of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad—Premature Announcement—Murder and Burglary in the City, &c.

STEUBENVILLE, September 11, 1865.

It was announced that the cars would cross the river on the bridge on this side of the city, and it was said that the announcement was made upon the authority of Hon. F. S. Jewett, but I have been unable to find any person as yet that heard him say so. It is said upon authority of somebody that the first through train over the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Cincinnati railroad will leave here on the 19th inst., which would be the case the President of the road will probably give notice through the papers, without promulgating it through irresponsible parties.

On Monday, 4th inst., a man named Frank Smith, who resides a short distance from the city, came over and got quite full of whisky. In drinks of lightning whisky, of which there is an abundance in this city, started for home. When he got to the corner of Fourth and Adams streets he met a quiet, inoffensive negro, by the name of Reynolds. Smith approached him and insulted the negro. Negro quietly passed on, which the boy replied that he did. Whereupon Smith resorted for him, the nigger knocking the "Jack of Spades" off the head of Smith's head, followed him up, and in the scuffling Smith received a cut in the abdomen from a knife in the hands of Reynolds, which terminated in death on Friday morning. He had a hearing before the Mayor, who, upon hearing the evidence, concluded first to bind him over, but upon reflection concluded to discharge him, and properly tax of our entire kingdom; and when I look to the enormous development and rapid increase of the population and wealth of your country—when I look, for instance, at the oil districts over which I have passed to-day, where I saw evidences of unexampled wealth and prosperity on every side, and in which I saw in one place where on the 1st of June last not a single shanty had been erected, at the present time, on this 4th of September, four hundred houses finished and inhabited, two churches built, six banks established, two telegraph stations, and the extension of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, began only four months since, within a month of its completion—I say, sir, when I see such facts as these, there is nothing in your debt which need create anxiety, or make you feel that you have incurred responsibility which you cannot honorably meet. I say, sir, though we cannot too much deplore all the blood shed and its lamentable consequences, there is nothing for you to deplore in your future. You have only to base your taxation equitably, fairly, and in such a transparently honest way that every class may see that none are excepted and none are unfairly treated. Be true to yourselves, and the world will not be slow to appreciate your position and do you full justice. Loud and prolonged cheering.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

THE ANDERSONVILLE DEAD.

Withdrawal of Colored Troops

Internal Revenue Receipts.

Appointments by the President.

VALUE OF SOUTHERN BANK NOTES.

Protracted Cabinet Meeting.

Richmond Whig on Taking the Oath.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, September 12.

Captain Moore, Assistant Quartermaster, who commanded

The Burial Party

Recently dispatched to Andersonville, is in receipt of letters from the friends of the soldiers who died there, requesting information as to whether their remains can be found and removed. Captain Moore desires to state in reply to these inquiries that the record of burials, together with such other information as was obtained, will be given to the public in a printed document on or about the first proximo.

A large number of letters are received every day by the President, requesting the

Withdrawal of the Colored Troops

From the Southern States.

Over five hundred citations in cases of confiscation have been issued in Richmond.

The Receipts from Internal Revenue

To-day were nine hundred and ninety thousand one hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Appointments.

The President to-day appointed H. Sheppard, collector of Internal Revenue for the third district of Mississippi, and J. C. Bates, direct Tax Commissioner of the State of Georgia.

The Richmond *Times* says the negroes are beginning to come to their senses, and are less insolent and more industrious than formerly.

The Richmond *Times* of to-day says: A week ago some insubordination manifested itself among the Yankee soldiery, which was quickly put down, by the ringleaders being arrested and brought to this city.

The Financial Reports

In the Richmond papers of to-day show an advance in the notes of some of the Southern banks. The Bank of Berkely has advanced from fifty to sixty cents on the dollar; Bank of Rockbridge from twenty-three to thirty-five cents. In North Carolina there is a slight decline in the rates of the Banks of Cape Fear and Wilmington. In Georgia, the rates of the Central Railroad Banking Company have each advanced five cents on the dollar. In Tennessee, the Banks of Knoxville and Tennessee have made a similar advance. There is no change in the notes of the Banks of Alabama and Louisiana.

Pardons.

The President yesterday pardoned fifty-five rebels of the twenty-thousand dollar class, principally Virginians, Alabamians and Mississippians. Among the number is the notorious rebel Major Slaughter, of Fredericksburg.

There was a protracted

Cabinet Meeting

To-day, which was attended by Secretary Seward, Secretary McCulloch, and Attorney General Speed. Secretary Stanton and Secretary Wells are absent from the city, but the two latter were represented respectively in the meeting by Major Eckert, Assistant Secretary of War, and Captain Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Public Lands Entered.

During August nearly eighteen thousand acres of land were entered at the Winnebago and Minnesota Land Office, under the Homestead Law. Thirteen thousand five hundred acres were also taken up under the same law at St. Cloud. The cash sales at the latter office, in August, amounted to about $9,000.

Negroes Entitled to Freedom.

The Richmond *Whig* urges the selection of candidates at the approaching election in Virginia who can take the oath of allegiance, and says that if the people of Virginia send delegates to Washington who cannot take the oath of admission, those delegates will not be admitted, and Virginia will go unrepresented. We repeat, therefore, the question: Is slavery dead, and decided at the polls on the second Thursday in October, by the people of Virginia, is, not by whom they shall be represented, but whether they will be represented at all. If they cast their votes for men who cannot take the prescribed oath they might as well vote for the Emperor of France or the Bey of Tunis. No one is arguing that this ought to be so, and everything must be changed, and we must meet the fact. But says some one, that will not be changed. It will not be changed unless Southern delegates can be got into Congress to help change it, and it is precisely for this reason that we should elect only men who can take the oath and cast their votes for rescinding the obnoxious law. "Better," said a member of the Administration the other day in Washington, "that Virginia should send a delegation of idiots to Washington if only they could say yes upon the vote to rescind the law, than a delegation of her wisest and best men who could not take the oath."

LATE WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Trial of Jeff. Davis—An Incident in the Wirz Trial—Robbery at City Point, Va.—Stolen Goods Recovered—Watches Taken from Andersonville Prisoners Found—Important Documents Obtained.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—It has heretofore been stated that Jeff. Davis will be tried before a civil tribunal for treason—probably before the United States Court for the Eastern district of Virginia. Nothing additional has transpired on that subject since the announcement was made. It is a mistake to suppose that Chief Justice Chase has anything to do with the preliminary arrangements, any more than he has with the preparation of cases for adjudication before the Supreme Court of the United States, but has expressed, on his own motion, a desire to try the case of the United States against Jeff. Davis: but he will try that as he will all cases which may come before him in the usual course of business.

During the Wirz trial to-day, while a witness was testifying to certain letters and requisitions on the commissary of the post at Andersonville for supplies for the prisoners, and was showing that the rations were only one-half in quantity compared with those furnished to the rebel guards, the Captain, who according to his own counsel, was very sensitive on that point, asked the Commissioner of Subsistence, then, for himself, to make an explanation. The request was refused, for the reason that the facts in the case must be proved through witnesses.

Information was received by the Provost Marshal at Norfolk yesterday, that five stores at City Point had been robbed, and it was most likely the perpetrators would arrive on one of the Richmond boats. A detachment of the provost guard and detectives searched the baggage and passengers, on the steamers City of Richmond and Magnolia. On the former, they found the stolen property from City Point, and on the latter a box of watches in possession of J. T. Garrison, of Accomac county, Va., which, he said, were taken from Andersonville prisoners. Garrison is counsel for R. B. Winder, now in Capitol prison. Some important papers were also found with these watches, right of which are in possession of the Provost Marshal at Norfolk. Gen. Carrol has gone to Richmond. He is to have a command in the Department.

From Hayti.

NEW YORK, September 12.—The latest advices from Hayti, through official sources, state that the Haytien insurgents have held out longer than was expected, they must submit before long. The rebellion has been prolonged at Cape Haytien by the President offering, and preventing the town, hoped to carry off the rebel garrison without inflicting upon the citizens the effects of a bombardment, but the President has now decided to take the place, and will succeed and bring matters to a close. The Haytien steamer Gedlard, now at this port, will return to Hayti as soon as her repairs are completed.

The National Horse Fair.

HARTFORD, CONN., September 12.—The National Horse Fair opened to-day under favorable auspices. The classes are well represented, there being over two hundred entries. Among them are a large number of valuable gentlemen's horses. They have been well managed and closely contested. To-morrow promises to be a good day, both in attendance and the large show of horses. Beckwith's fine stud of horses will be on the ground. They are to be sold at auction on Friday.

The Ocean Yacht Race.

NEW YORK, September 12.—A pilot boat reports that she saw, at 6:30 o'clock last evening, eight miles north of Barnegate, the yachts Henrietta and Fleetwing, winding South. The Henrietta was about six miles ahead. The wind was light.

TRIAL OF WIRZ.

Witnes

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1865.

UNION STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
of Montgomery.
SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
of Cambria.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
LEVI B. DUFF, Allegheny.
FOR COUNTY CONTROLLER:
HENRY LAMBERT, Pitt Township.
FOR TREASURER:
DAVID AIKEN, JR., Liberty Township.
FOR STATE SENATE:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
FOR ASSEMBLY:
GEO. Y. McKEE, North Fayette Township.
HANS B. HERRON, McCandless Township.
ALFRED SLACK, Allegheny.
DAVID SHAFFER, Upper St Clair.
J. P. GLASS, Pittsburgh.
JOHN A. DANKS, Shaler Township.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
JONATHAN NEELY, Lower St. Clair Tp.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
R. L. McCULLEY, Birmingham,
FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR:
MOSES CHESS, Chartiers Township.

PROPHETS OF EVIL.

THADDEUS STEVENS has been making a speech full of gloom and doubt. There are some persons who are never so much in their element as when they are making themselves and everybody else miserable with apprehension of evil. Mr. STEVENS, in his old age, is one of this class. All through the last session he was confident we were dashing headlong on the breakers, and that the Nation had not a month's life in it. But the breakers are passed, and the Nation is lusty. Mr. STEVENS perceives not the divinity shaping ends, in spite of all his hewing and hacking. The truth is, some people cannot understand why it is that everybody and everything will not keep right on in the old rut wherein they believe everybody and everything should go, simply because it has. They cannot comprehend the new life, the fresh energies—the law of Progress, which leaves them high and dry ashore in and ranting at the quickly passing tide of events. Mr. STEVENS is troubled about the National debt, about the future affiliations and condition of parties, and finds infinite consolation in croaking about bankruptcy, hinting at repudiation, but, as to party matters, seemingly extremely doubtful where he is to go. Younger minds are not so disturbed, but, animated by a surer faith, never doubt the ability of the Nation to pay all it owes. As for the future, "sufficient unto the day." Having gone through days and years of gloom, let us now contemplate the clear sky above us, and not afflict ourselves with hunting out patches of cloud on which to base prognostications of evil.

WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

The annual term of this old and useful Presbyterian institution commenced on Monday of this week. Yesterday Dr. A. A. HODGE, Professor of Theology, delivered the opening address to the students. The address was replete with sound and practical suggestions, well adapted to young men engaging in professional studies of so important a character. They were reminded of the extent of the field before them and of the value of the products to be drawn from it, by them, for the benefit of the Church in their future ministry. Mental cultivation, the acquisition of knowledge, the cherishing of piety and the formation of habits of devotion, were recommended with earnestness and force.

Although the students have not all, as yet, collected, the opening has been highly auspicious. It is expected, from information received by the Faculty, that the new class will be larger than any one for years past. Both among the old and the new students there are some who have creditably served the country in her day of need, as officers and soldiers in the army.

The Faculty of the Seminary embraces five Professors, viz.: The venerable Dr. ELIOTT; Dr. JACOBUS, who is at present in Europe; Dr. HODGE; Dr. WILSON, and Dr. PAXTON.

TEXT AND COMMENT.

A recent census of Worcester, Mass., shows that in that city are one hundred and thirteen distinct classes of manufacture; the shoe business alone employing a capital of $2,588,000; the rolling mills, $1,300,000; envelope manufactories, $142,000; wire manufactories, $1,550,000; and woolen mills (eleven in number), $2,162,000. The number of factory operatives employed in the city is nearly eight thousand, and one-third of these are women. The population and wealth of Worcester have increased steadily under a liberal public spirit, which prompted its citizens not only to invest in a variety of manufactures, but to build buildings for the operatives and others. The city or individual that puts money into manufactures, but makes no provision for operatives, is afflicted with blindness that cannot see even ordinary ends of selfishness. Skilled labor must be paid, and this description of men and women will not go and remain where they cannot have, to a reasonable extent, the comforts of life—one of the principal of which is a well-ordered dwelling. It would be instructive to know what amount of extra wages are paid annually in Pittsburgh as the penalty for the neglect as to dwellings and other social provisions, and how many families, worthy and valuable members of society, leave Pittsburgh annually because they will not submit to the privations imposed. There is much in this that might be pondered profitably. We fear that it would be found that while we build edifices and pay liberally for the support of the Gospel, many things belonging to the simple stages of Civilization and Christianity are neglected altogether.

THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

As newspapers are the mirrors of public sentiment and public affairs, we look into the Southern papers with considerable interest, to see something of the thoughts, feelings and every day life of the people there.

We read the *advertisements* or at least glance over them, and find business reviving. Our Southern brethren, notwithstanding their professions of disdain towards Yankee traffickers are not wholly impervious to thoughts of money-making. Cotton seems to be the principal circulating medium and the basis of business. In Macon, since September 1st, it sold as low as twenty-six cents a pound. Northern connections, in business transactions, appear to be already formed in considerable numbers. Trade regulations are not entirely out of Government control. Under the head of "the game blocked," a Montgomery paper mentions the suspension of cotton shipments, the "whys and Wherefores" of which it does not understand.

Schools appear to be opening and re-opening in the South in promising abundance. Tuition appears to be as high as it is with us and, we presume, with better reason. Twenty dollars a quarter for tuition, and in boarding schools, embracing all the extras, two hundred and fifty dollars for a half year term.

Negroes do not figure largely in the papers. No auction sales and no runaways are advertised. The slave interest appears to be extinct. A Macon editor wishes that the article proposed for the Mississippi Constitution on that subject, might be adopted "word for word" in the State of Georgia. A local in the same paper says, of the railroad arrivals of the day, "there were comparatively few white passengers, but a full cargo of the descendants of Ham. They were all hunting freedom, we suppose, and hope they will find it." The darkeys must have earned some money, or they could not afford to ride on the railroad. In Nashville, a negro ball and dancing house is complained of, as a nuisance. *Politics* engage some attention. In Nashville, eight candidates appear for the office of mayor. The South was always great for offices. A Georgia paper speaks of Pennsylvania as, "that sterling old democratic State," and commends the proceedings of the late Democratic Convention, expressing the sanguine hope that the Democracy will be "able to rally strength sufficient to overwhelm all opposition in the coming elections." The editor may be pardoned for these wild anticipations, since he has been too much occupied with the rebellion to keep track of the politics of Pennsylvania for the past four years. The famous General PILLOW presided at a meeting in Columbia, Tennessee, lately and "indorsed President JOHNSON," as the New York Democratic Convention has done. So the Republican party which endorsed ANDREW JOHNSON, last November, is gaining converts all round.

THE telegraph has kindly informed us what will be the term of KETCHUM'S imprisonment, when convicted on the indictments found against him. This is taking too much for granted, and most people, if compelled to venture an opinion, would give it that the "young scamp" will not be convicted of anything.

ANOTHER STATE.—Colorado having adopted the State Constitution submitted to the people, will speedily, on the assembling of Congress, come into the family of the Union.

THE CHOLERA—OUR CONDITION.

The mere mention of Asiatic Cholera, when in prospect of its visitation and accompanying scourge, however remote, sends an unpleasant thrill through the whole body, arouses the mind fully to the frail tenure of life, and presents a touching homily, not to be avoided, of the "vanity of human wishes." The remembrance of its last destructive work is still vivid in the majority of the living. For a long and remote period it was confined to the region of the Ganges, but early in this century it tore loose from its habitat and passed over the whole globe, as a blighting cloud, swaying to and fro like the idle wind, without rule or discoverable order. Since that time it has repeated its dread visitation with a certain degree of uniformity in the manner of its procedure. This year, however, it has deviated from former cycles, in the direction travelled thus far, which may be in some measure accounted for by the extraordinary assemblage of pilgrims, the most of whom, as usual, were very ill prepared to encounter the hardships of a voyage of great exposure and privation, convening a mass of living beings not only prepared for seizure by disease, but, by their separation, ready for its distribution broadcast in all lands. The rapid congregation and movement of large bodies of men, even under the most stringent military regulation and order, are always attended with the development of virulent diseases, for very simple reasons, which goes far to explain why war and pestilence so often are found hand in hand.

The tenets of the Mohammedan religion are based upon a shrewd adherence of hygenic principles, and are thus well calculated to prevent the spread of any disease, but during the *hadj* these are rendered void by the over-crowding, both during the voyage and when in camp, of these weary pilgrims, many of whom were far spent with disease before leaving home. The pilgrimage, as might be supposed, is, by those not filled with devotion, looked forward to for a jolly time, and throughout they maintain something like the religious sobriety of a Fenian pic-nic.

Notwithstanding the constant attention of the best medical men to the study of this fearful disorder, nothing positive has yet been discovered of the ultimate and intimate nature of its subtle poison, and hence the remedies administered are vague, uncertain, and often of no benefit. The subject is of such importance, as to fully engage the attention of our Government, instead of relying upon individual sacrifice to master the difficulty. The Government has already made some feeble effort to obtain some information and arouse the people to attention in sanitary matters. Our Government has no very extensive or boastful record of purely scientific research within her archives, owing probably to the finesse of her besetting politicians in advocating the claims of so many devotees to science, falsely so called, to her consideration. The example of the French, in this particular, is worthy of imitation, and a commission composed of the best talent this country affords should be dispatched, without delay, for the purpose of obtaining all possible familiarity with the disease.

Unlike nearly all diseases of hot climates, cholera is not affected in its violence by the frigid temperature of the far North, nor modified in great degree by moisture or drouth, yet there can be no doubt, it can be transported and can have its route altered or changed according to the facilities afforded for its movement. The quarantine regulations which are amply sufficient to protect against small-pox, &c., are of no avail in cholera, hence the impression, that such restrictions were useless to prevent its spread. To be of any use, a distance should be required, which in the minds of many would be absurd, and the original length of time, forty days, strictly maintained.

We look forward hopefully to the effort now being made abroad to discover the solution of this hidden mystery, on which so much of happiness or inconsolable sorrow hangs for the future, and should it so happen that the ingenious theory of its parasitic origin be really established, we shall the more rejoice, believing that industrious science will then be equal to the clear work of affording a capable and efficient remedy.

Turning from the thought of this fearful disease to the sanitary condition of our city, we are filled with horror. It is impossible to imagine a state of things more frightful than in our midst, and as it is nothing new, it is but tiresome to repeat. It cannot be remedied till the whole municipal organization is reconstructed. There is no city in the whole world better fitted for a complete and perfect system of sewage, at a moderate cost, than Pittsburgh. A very pleasant delusion obscures the minds of the inhabitants in regard to the healthfulness of the location, which it might not be agreeable to have removed. This is in a great measure owing to the deficiency of the law relating to report of deaths, &c., and not as might be inferred from negligence on the part of the Board of Health. The change required in the law to make the health report a correct one is nobody's business. From some fanciful idea, it has been assumed, this is a place eminently fitted as a residence for invalids with consumption, yet meagre as the statistics are, enough can be made out from them to show the mortality from *from* this cause alone to be greater than many and fully as large as other cities of the Union. This could be remedied by the construction of copious sewers instead of the abominable surface drainage which we have now. The statistics of cities where underground drainage has been adopted, show an astonishing decrease in the rate of mortality, and an array of facts to which it is useless to shut the eyes. Sewerage has now been reduced to a complete system, and its advantages fully established.

Under these circumstances we look forward with horrible dread to the coming of the pestilence which seizes in the night, and stalks in the noonday, and we hold it would be no cowardice to leave a place on its first appearance, where it has been openly invited and made ripe for invasion.

The close observation of the history of epidemics shows they are always most violent at the outset, and after a time according to their nature seem to expend their force. Without going further in to explanation of this fact, two things are to be remembered, the powerful resistance of the constitution and the immediate seizure of those already prepared by intemperance for rapid destruction. The mental shock and fear caused by this manifestation, together with the almost prevalent belief in the contagious nature of all violent disorders, conspire greatly to rapidity of their spread. To prevent alarm from personal exposure, it is well to know that the cholera is not considered a contagious disease, and the facts so far collected only go to prove this statement.

Individual effort, by cleanliness and the use of disinfectants and other preventive sanitary measures, are of course useless, when surrounded by a neighborhood reeking with filth. It is most disgusting to the senses to look at the decay of flesh or animal substances, but they are not nearly so dangerous to health as the rank decomposition of vegetable matters. Will the citizens stand idle when such danger threatens, and such remedies as common sense alone dictates, can be made available at once?

SHAKING THE TREE TO CATCH THE BIRDS.

There is a story, something like this, all about some smart little boys and girls. Seeing a flock of very pretty birds quietly resting on a tree, they put their combined wits together to contrive a plan for catching them. It was agreed that the boys should give the tree a good shake, and that the girls should spread out their aprons and catch the birds as they fell. It is useless to add, that on the result becoming apparent, they looked reproachfully into each others faces and "burst into tears."

This is about the plan adopted by the Chicago Democracy for capturing the President and the patronage of the Union Government. Some of their conventions have shaken the tree, and the New York Convention of innocents is spreading wide its aprons to catch the falling birds. Much good may they enjoy in dividing the plunder—when they get it. The ancient and approved method of catching birds, by putting salt on their tails, we consider much more likely to be a successful one.

NEW AND WONDERFUL RAILWAY BRAKE.—The Chicago *Times* describes a new Railway Brake, and describes its performances thus: The engineer received instructions to back up the train (which was composed of five passenger coaches and a baggage car) about a mile, put on a full head of steam, and, if possible, attain a rate of forty miles an hour before approaching the crossing, where the brake was to be immediately applied. The engineer obeyed his instructions to the letter, the train came thundering on, the brake was applied, Mr. Sargent marked the time on a stop watch, and, in an instant, so to speak, the train was at a stand still. Seconds had elasped from the time of applying the brake until the train stopped, and after the brake was put down the train only proceeded 540 feet. Another trial followed with still greater success. On this occasion the engineer reversed his engine before applying the brake, the train was stopped in twenty-eight seconds, and before it had gone a distance of 470 feet.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—The returns of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the year ending June, 1864, present many most curious and interesting facts. From the lists of articles taxed by value and quantity we learn that cotton, manufactured or otherwise, has yielded a revenue of only $4,800,000, while distilled spirits and fermented liquors have paid a tax of about $31,000,000. Cigars and tobacco pay over $8,000,000, and petroleum oil $2,360,000.

ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION OF FISH.

The Salmon Spawning Establishment on the Tay, Scotland---Propagation of Brook Trout in New England---How the Trout are Spawned---Success of the Enterprise.

PITTSBURGH, September 11, 1865.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Noticing in your daily edition of this date the interesting communication from our fellow-townsman, "A. C.," from Inverness, Scotland, on the subject of the Artificial Propagation of Fish, as witnessed by him during a visit to the Salmon Spawning Establishment on the banks of the river Tay, near Perth, reminds me that the desire so eloquently and ardently expressed for the artificial propagation of brook trout, has already been accomplished in this country by an enterprising Yankee among the hills of New England. While I was traveling during the month of June to New England, I happened to stop one night at a little village at the foot of the mountains in Vermont. It was a genuine New England village; its white houses embowered in trees, its one low wooden hotel, uninviting certainly externally, yet affording us the best beds and cleanest rooms, and the best supper, and the best cigars we enjoyed during our trip; and the landlord—a full-blooded Yankee. I feel inclined to try my descriptive powers on him, for he was a genius; one of those active, energetic, speculative men New England is so full of; and you wonder when you meet them why they are content to stay there. Yet he told us he was doing very well, raising his fine wooled sheep, at prices ranging from $100 to $10,000. Nothing could induce him to go out of New England; he said he was doing well enough where he was.

But to my story. I could not but observe as I walked through the main street of the village, that every yard almost contained a large circular pond, with a little fountain in the centre. At first I took it for granted they were merely ornamental fountains, but soon concluded they were too large for fountain basins, and venturing into one of the yards found the pond contained a large number of brook trout. Having some business that evening with a gentleman, resident of the village, I called at his house, and after some conversation told him what I had seen, and asked him how it was done. He said that, in a general way, the ponds were supplied with fish brought down from the streams on the mountain in water, but that he had met with very good success propagating them, and found that was much the easiest way of obtaining them. He described a process essentially the same in its main features as the one described by our friend A. C., as witnessed by him on the banks of the river Tay.

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He described a process essentially the same in its main features as the one described by our friend A. C., as witnessed by him on the banks of the river Tay, that the fish hatched, and the young fish remained in the trough until they were large enough to go into the large pond with the grown fish. He said that with very little trouble or expense he had raised two or three thousand fine fish the year before, and he intended to continue it until his pond was well stocked with large fish, sufficient to supply his wants for his table. He said it would not do to let the young fish into the pond with the large ones, as they would become a prey to them. And he had no doubt but that under the artificial system of propagation a much larger proportion of the young fish matured than in the natural way, as the grown fish destroyed great numbers of the young unless they were protected from them.

He gave me some information as to the rate of growth of the trout from year to year, but my recollection in regard to that is so indistinct that I will not venture upon any statement, excepting that it left the impression upon my mind that the trout was a fish of very slow growth. My information is only of a very general character, as my inquiries were made at the time with no view of putting it into use; but, if any person desires to obtain more particular information on the subject, I will cheerfully place them in communication with the gentleman referred to above, who will, no doubt, be gratified to give them the results of his experiments. C. W.

PERSONAL.

—The visit of the Englishmen, who, to the number of fifteen or twenty, are taking a survey of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, (in which they and their friends are large stockholders,) has a significance beyond that corporation. The mission of these gentlemen is understood to have reference to further investments for the development of our vast resources, and their report will have great weight with capitalists throughout Europe, and induce them to send their money hither to aid in building up the prostrate South; to restore what has been in short, to capture the prosperity to this nation which it never before enjoyed.

—General Banks has concluded to return to Massachusetts to reside. His career during the war cannot be said to have fulfilled the expectations of the country. He developed no military capacity, and made some fearful mistakes. He is poor, which answers a world of suspicion touching cotton speculations. He may have been influenced by others into movements for selfish purposes, but he realized nothing for himself, that is certain. He Grenfilled. The old country recognizes him to be a man of statesmanlike abilities. His return to Massachusetts may have no little influence in the politics of that State, wherein Major General B. F. Butler is understood to have some designs.

—The contest in Ohio for United States Senator quite overshadows that for Governor, and withdraws attention from General Cox and his Oberlin letter. The principal candidates are John Sherman and General Schenck. An "old stager" remarked some time since that neither of these gentlemen would be chosen, a remark that is recalled by the appearance in the Senatorial ring of Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN. We are far from concluding, however, that the question derives its solution from this circumstance.

—President Johnson has recently been made the recipient from Seth Kurman, the famous trapper, of the curious and extraordinary chair recently manufactured from the skins of four grizzly bears, which, at various times within the past two or three years, he has killed in the wilds of California. The presentation was at the White House, a few days since. In offering it as a token of respect both to his person and office, he desired to say that in his opinion the "President of the United States was the biggest man in the world." After displaying all the parts and points of his wonderful chair, calling attention to the formidable claws that clustered on its sides, the natural fur of the animals on which it is made, the old hunter paused. It was plain, however, that something remained to be told, something startling to be shown, and the Rocky Mountain speaker had not pronounced his peroration. Carefully unloosing the cords which concealed the huge head, he suddenly parted it, snapping and gnashing its teeth, close to the President's knee, which was received by the crowd with uproarious laughter, and heartily enjoyed by the President himself.

—Two Chicago clergymen lately visited the theatre in disguise. Somebody had his pocket picked. The gentlemen were arrested on suspicion. On searching them, what was the horror of the officers to find beneath the gay whiskers and flashing breastpins two clergymen, who had disguised themselves for the purpose of a little amusement. One of them had on an enormous *false* moustache, and was fixed up in the most *recherche* style. The other wore a thin mask over the lower part of his face, which completely disguised his features. Papers of a Reverend character were found on their persons, but this was unnecessary, as they made a full confession, and begged to be discharged, saying they had only intended to go to the theatre was like, in order that they might teach their respective flocks to shun such evil places.

—Hon. William Pitt Fessenden, Senator in Congress from Maine, Chairman of the Committee on Finance in the Senate, had a long interview with the President a few days since, and speaks in high terms of the candor and intelligence of the Executive. He is sure that the thorough friends of the Government are right in reposing the fullest confidence in Andrew Johnson. It would appear from this that the "railroads" have not all New England in their keeping, although Senator Wilson pretends to have. If the lines are divided,—and it looks as though they might be—these two gentlemen will be found on opposite sides.

—The nomination of Gen. Slocum, in New York, was a bold game, but it miscarried. The Syracuse *Journal* publishes a letter from him dated Vicksburg, August 27th, which is as late as anything could be received from him, in which he declines to run for office or enter political life. The *Journal* adds: We beg to assure our friends here and elsewhere, that we are confident that in this affair Gen. Slocum has not compromised himself. What explanations the Democratic organs will be able to give of their self-stimulated opposition and appropriation of his name and popularity to their purposes, remains to be seen. We have to say, in conclusion, that we have not the slightest belief that Gen. Slocum has undergone any change in his political attachments, or that he will not promptly and unreservedly withdraw his name from the canvass, at the first moment his nomination comes to his knowledge.

—*Le Petite Journal* has a way of telling it, thus: "Madame Howard, the early, if not the earliest, love of a gentleman, now called Monsigneur, and one who has lain on the couch since gladdened by a virtuous queen, has passed the ills of immortal estate and gone to a lamented grave. She was beloved beyond the love which a peasantry of France has granted to any foreign favorite, and her many charities have given grace to her many infelicities. We could have spared many wives better than this forgotten favorite."

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

In England, under long experience, internal taxation has been reduced to a system nearly as perfect as possible. In 1842 Sir Robert Peel found over one thousand articles charged with duties. The number was reduced to forty-eight, and the bulk of the revenue is raised from fifteen. In 1862 the tax on brandy amounted to about $4,650,000; rum, $8,600,000; wine, $5,500,000; sugar and molasses, $9,900,000; tea, $27,580,000; coffee, $2,200,000; tobacco, $28,000,000; domestic spirits, $48,000,000; malt, $30,000,000; licenses, $7,500,000; stamps, $42,000,000; land and household taxes, $16,000,000; incomes, $82,000,000. In this country we consume about ninety million of gallons of domestic spirits, one hunered million gallons of beer, and five millions gallons of imported spirits. This ought to yield a revenue of half a dollar a gallon, and tobacco ought to be as productive as in England. We ought to derive $125,000,000 revenue annually from them, and a little more imposed judiciously would be about as productive as all we get now, and not half so exasperating.

At a recent missionary meeting in Salisbury, England, the Bishop of Oxford, in an address, made the following reference to the Sandwich Islands. We copy from the report in the London *Patriot:* "An allusion has already been made to the Queen of the Sandwich Islands, now for a little time tarrying among us. I think the state of things there is a loud call for us to do something. One of the special motives of the royal visit to this country is to try and stir up among the English people a resolution to do something at once for the population of those islands, and to confer with the Queen that another thirty years, if they do not see a total moral change, wrought in that people, will see their extermination from the earth."

An interesting trial took place in Ravenna, Ohio, last week, under the Ohio liquor law. A returned soldier sued a grocer, while in a state of intoxication, was robbed of one hundred and two dollars by some unknown persons. His wife brought suit for damages against the saloon keeper who sold him the liquor, and obtained a verdict in her favor of one hundred and forty dollars.

It is an interesting fact, that while Massachusetts has only increased her wool manufacture in the last five years from 26,271,200 pounds to 43,022,000 pounds, and New York from 11,708,859 pounds to 17,036,000 pounds, Pennsylvania, in the same time, has increased hers from 6,223,850 pounds to 12,537,500 pounds. Our manufactures of this sort are now greater than those of New York in 1850, though she was then manufacturing nearly double what we did. The rate of increase is so great here that a very few years coming we shall plant us above either Massachusetts or New York, and give us the leading position. In the linen manufactures, we are seventh less than New York, and twenty less than Massachusetts. The product of the latter State is greater than ours, but we are in almost the same line with New York. Connecticut comes next; then New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine. For the year ending with June, 1864, Massachusetts' manufactures of wool were worth $40,000,000. Pennsylvania, Connecticut, New York, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine.

DIED:

DAVIS—On Monday, 11th inst., at 1 o'clock a. m., Mrs. LYDIA S. DAVIS, aged 51 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her husband, Wm. G. Davis, Smith street, Ninth Ward.

DR. McBRIDE'S KING OF PAIN.

Dr. McBride's King of Pain.
Dr. McBride's King of Pain.
Cures Neuralgia in Five Minutes.
Cures Headache in Three Minutes.
Cures Toothache in One Minute.
Cures Rheumatism in one Day.

READ THE FOLLOWING CITY TESTIMONY.

PITTSBURGH, August 21, 1865.—My daughter could not walk or do anything at all, with the pains in her hips and limbs. She used all the patent medicines I heard of, without receiving any benefit until I bought a bottle of Mr. McBride's King of Pain, and by using it two days she is now able to walk without the slightest pain. May God bless him—may he do others the same good. HUGH WARNER, Fifth Ward.

Sold at McCLARRAN'S Drug Store, 83 Market st., corner Diamond, near Fifth street. au25

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE,

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure,
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure,
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure,

Has performed wonderful cures
Has performed wonderful cures
Has performed wonderful cures
Has performed wonderful cures
Of the worst cases of Dyspepsia.
Of the worst cases of Dyspepsia.
Of the worst cases of Dyspepsia.
Of the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

Call and learn of those who have been cured.
Call and learn of those who have been cured.
At Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
At Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
At Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
No. 84 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fourth st.
No. 84 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fourth st.
se13-MTuW

THE GREAT
Steinway Pianos.

A splendid stock of STEIN AY'S PIANOS on hand and received.

H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 *WOOD STREET,*
Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos.

AN ORDINANCE, AUTHORIZING the Committee on Streets to contract for the grading of Adams street.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Manchester, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and the same are hereby authorized and directed to contract for the grading of Adams street, between Beaver street and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, in the borough of Manchester, under the conditions of the grading and paving of streets in the borough of Manchester, Allegheny county, Pa.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council, the 9th day of September, 1865.

W. S. SPRATT, Burgess.
Attest: M. G. CLARK, Clerk. se12-3t

AN ORDINANCE, AUTHORIZING the Committee on Streets to contract for the grading of Sheffield street, between Manhattan and Fulton street.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Manchester, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and the same are hereby authorized and directed to contract the grading of Sheffield street, between Manhattan and Fulton streets, in the borough of Manchester, in conformity with the power granted in an act of Assembly, approved the 31st day of March, 1864 entitled "An act in relation to the grading and paving of streets in the borough of Manchester, Allegheny county, Pa."

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council, the 9th day of September, 1865.

W. S. SPRATT, Burgess.
Attest: M. G. CLARK, Clerk. se12-3t

AN ORDINANCE, AUTHORIZING the Committee on Streets to contract for the grading and paving of Laurel alley, between Locust and Chestnut streets.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Manchester, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and the same are hereby authorized to let under contract the grading and paving of Laurel alley, between Locust and Chestnut streets, in the borough of Manchester, in conformity with the power granted in an act of Assembly, approved the 31st day of March, 1864, entitled "An act in relation to the grading and paving of streets in the borough of Manchester, Allegheny county, Pa."

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council, the 9th day of September, 1865.

W. S. SPRATT, Burgess.
Attest: M. G. CLARK, Clerk. se12-3t

A. W. FOSTER.....P. COLEMAN.....A. W. FOSTER, JR.

COLEMAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES,
FOR GAS, STEAM, WATER, &c.
ALSO, OIL WELL TUBING.
Office, No. 38 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
All work warranted smooth inside. se12-1y

WEST POINT BOILER WORKS.
WATER, BELOW PENN ST.
Having added largely to our capacity by the addition of new and improved machinery, we are prepared to fill orders in our line on the most favorable terms, such as
STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILL, TANK,
And Sheet Iron Work.
Of every description. WATSON & MUNROE.
se12-3m

SCHOOL BOOKS,

College Text Books,

SCHOOL STATIONERY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
KAY & COMPANY'S,
53 WOOD STREET.
se12-2t

LADIES! LADIES!
IF YOU WANT A
BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION,
BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION,
TRY A BOTTLE OF
WAGGONER'S FRENCH ENAMEL,
WAGGONER'S FRENCH ENAMEL.
For the complexion it is unrivalled.
It permanently removes Tan, Freckles, Moth, etc.
It prevents the skin from becoming tanned or chapped.
It removes all eruptions of the skin.
It possesses a beautiful flavor.
Its use cannot be detected.
It does not crack the skin as common powders do.
It gives the complexion a pure pearly whiteness.
It renders the skin soft and smooth.
Give it a Trial—It is all we Ask.
Beware of common powders—they will ruin the complexion.
WAGGONER'S FRENCH ENAMEL
is warranted not to injure the skin. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1 per bottle. One bottle will last two months.
Sold wholesale and retail by JOSEPH FLEMING, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond; also, by B. L. FAHNESTOCK, FORTUNE & CO., wholesale druggists, Nos. 76 and 78 Wood st. Prepared only by
J. J. WAGGONER,
Sole Agent for the United States,
se1-TuW&S-1m Detroit, Michigan.

CLARK'S INDELIBLE PENCILS,
Gold Mounted Rubber Pencils, Artist Pencils and Plain Rubber Propelling Pencils, for sale at the Stationery Store of
au4 W. S. HAVEN,
Corner Wood and Third sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLYMPIC CRICKET CLUB.

There will be a special meeting
THIS EVENING,
At McMASTERS & GAZZAM'S Office, Grant street to take action on the proposed match with the Le Grange Club of Washington.
sep13-It J. E. SCHWARTZ, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE,
Meadville, Pa.

CALENDAR FOR 1865-66—Wednesday, September 20, Fall Term opens. Wednesday, December 20, Fall Term closes. Thursday, January 4, Winter Term opens. Friday, March 30, Winter Term closes. Monday, April 2, Spring Term opens. Thursday, June 28, Spring Term closes. Commencement.

Location beautiful, healthful and easy of access. Libraries, cabinets and apparatus unusually extensive and valuable. Cheap boarding hall, with completely furnished rooms, for the accommodation of one hundred students. Boarding from three to four dollars per week. Classes for preparing Latin and Greek will be formed at the beginning of the Fall Term.

se13-1m J. JINGLEY,
Secretary of the Faculty.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—
The Eskin Farm, or better known as the Locust Flat Farm, situated within half a mile of the borough of Beaver, in Beaver county, Pa., will be sold on THURSDAY, the 19th of October, at 10 A. M., if not sooner sold. Above farm contains 121 acres, and two out town lots adjoining, containing 15 acres. Of above, 100 acres is cleared, the balance well timbered with white oak and locust. The dwelling house; the whole in the best of cultivation, and acknowledged to be one of the best and most productive farms in the county. With good and comfortable buildings; situated convenient to churches, schools and markets; the three passenger railroads in Beaver county passing upon the farm, makes it one of the most desirable in Western Pennsylvania for persons wishing to educate a family and live at home. The road leading to New Lisbon runs through the farm and divides it, so it can be sold all or separated to suit purchasers. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or of GEO. QUAILL, Executor of the estate of James Eskin, deceased. Post office address, Allegheny City, Pa. se13-eodtoct3 M W&S

NOTICE.—STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss. In the District Court of said county, No. 168, November Term, 1865. S. H. Marshall and William Cartwright vs. Steamboat Laura No. 2, R. R. Bell, Master, and R. R. Bell, John Yeager, Daniel Campbell and H. E. Libby, Owners. Attachment.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the above stated writ of attachment, issued out of the District Court of Allegheny county, I have attached the Steamboat Laura No. 2, owned by R. R. Bell, John Yeager, Daniel Campbell and H. E. Libby, belonging to the Port of Pittsburgh, in said county, and now of the last named, and will be sold on the payment of debts contracted for work done and for materials provided for building the same, unless the owners, consignee or agent, or some person in their behalf, shall appear and pay the same, or otherwise obtain the discharge of the said vessel or steamboat, Laura No. 2 aforesaid, within three months from the date hereof. That all persons having a lien for debts contracted as aforesaid are hereby required to file the same within three months from the date hereof, or be debarred from prosecuting their claims under said writ of attachment.

JOHN H. STEWART, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh Pa., September 13, 1865. se13-td6w

THE GREAT

CLOAK HOUSE

OF THE WEST IS
THE PITTSBURGH
Cloak and Mantilla Store,
NO. 73 MARKET STREET.

We have in store and are manufacturing daily one of the most handsome and elegant stocks of

FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS

Ever exhibited in Pittsburgh. We would call especial attention to

OUR NEW STYLE BASQUES,

Well suited for a street or promenade costume. They are novel in style elaborate in trimming, and are, in fact, the garment of the season. N. B.—We call the especial attention of

Country Merchants

To our large and varied stock of cloaks. We impress upon the minds of country merchants that our stock is gotten up for a retail trade. In consequence, those parties calling on us can rely upon getting all the

NEW YORK AND PARIS STYLES.

We give the same attention to our
WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT
As we do to our retail. Our prices are 10 to 15 per cent
LOWER THAN IN PHILADELPHIA.

M. J. SPENCE.
se13

OIL LAND A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—The undersigned having some three thousand acres of valuable
OIL, COAL AND FARMING LAND,
Offers it for sale at great inducements. Oil developments are now in progress on the property situated on Blue Creek, Kanawha county, West Virginia.

W. H. BRILL,
se13 77 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

COAL. COAL. COKE.
J. MESKIMEN,
Dealer in the best quality of Youghiogheny Coal and Coke, delivered to any part of the city. Office, No. 550 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, opposite Wesley Chapel. Families and others furnished with the best coal that can be had in either city, at the lowest rates. Personal attention given to the Western trade. Cars loaded on short notice. se12-3t

OIL CITY.—FOR SALE—
The well known restaurant St. James, situated on the main street, Oil City, formerly kept by W. G. Stubbs & Co., will be sold at a bargain. The house is furnished together with a lease of the premises for three years, commencing April 1, 1865. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or at No. 7 Market street. Address W. G. STUBBS,
se12-6t Box 138, Oil City, Pa.

M'CULLOUGH'S LEAD CO.,
No. 64 DUANE STREET,
NEW YORK,
Keep constantly on hand, of their own manufacture, and offer for sale the following NETT CASH PRICES:

LEAD PIPE, 13 Cents.
SHEET LEAD, 12 Cents.
BAR LEAD, 11 Cents.
DROP SHOT, 12 Cents.
BUCK SHOT, 11 Cents.

Orders for the above articles solicited, and prompt attention paid to shipments.
se1-1m JAMES McCULLOUGH, President.

TENANT FARM
OIL COMPANY.
Office, cor. Penn and Wayne sts.

This Company was organized on the 28th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The Territory of the Company is situated on DUNKARD CREEK, between the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company and the Dunkard Creek Petroleum Company.

Capital Stock	$150,000
Working Fund	25,000
Par Value of each Share	$1 00

OFFICERS:
President.....S. A. JOHNSON.
Secretary and Treasurer.....ISAAC NOCK.
DIRECTORS.
Samuel Graham, Frank Snyder,
James Graham, A. Jack Orr,
Stephen Lawson, H. W. Richie.
au30-tf

COAL! COAL! COAL!
**N. J. BI

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1865.

[From the Springfield Republican.]

"Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep."

In the quiet nursery chambers,
Snowy pillows yet unpressed,
See the forms of little children
Kneeling, white-robed, for their rest.
All is quiet nursery chambers,
While the dusky shadows creep,
Hear the voices of the children—
"Now I lay me down to sleep."

In the meadow and the mountain
Calmly shines the winter stars,
But across the glistening lowlands
Shaut the moonlight's silver bars.
In the silence and the darkness,
Darkness growing still more deep,
Listen to the little children
Praying God their soul to keep.

"If we die"—so pray the children,
And the mother's head drops low
(One from out her fold is sleeping
Deep beneath this winter's snow)
"Take our souls;" and past the casement
Flits a gleam of crystal light,
Like the trailing of his garments
Walking evermore in white.

Little souls, that stand expectant
Listening at the gates of life,
Hearing, far away, the murmur
Of the tumult and the strife;
We, who fight beneath those banners,
Meeting ranks of foemen there,
Find a deeper, prouder meaning
In your simpler prayer, prayer.

When your hands shall grasp this standard,
Which, to-day, you watch from far,
When your deeds shall shape the conflict
In this universal war,
Pray to Him, the God of battles,
Whose strong eye can never sleep,
In the warring of temptation,
Firm and true our souls to keep.

When the combat ends, and slowly
Clears the smoke from out the skies,
When, far down the purple distance,
All the noise of battle dies,
When the last night's solemn shadows,
Settle down on you and me,
May the Love that never faileth,
Take our souls eternally.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

The French residents of New York have at last subscribed the capital to build a Parisian theatre in that city, and its erection will be immediately commenced on Fourteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A new theatre is talked of in New York, on the west side, to be established on Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street.

The new "Conservatory of Music," New York is to stand on Thirty-fourth street, at or near the intersection of Broadway and Sixth avenue.

The new theatre in Richmond's Building, Meadville, Pa., is now open under the management of A. Macfarland. The company is composed of T. M. Tyrrell, leading man; W. S. Forrest, comedian; Mrs. Kate Ingram, leading lady; Jessie Macfarland, comedienne; H. Rynar, P. Rush, E. V. Gregory, J. K. Murray, F. B. Harris, C. Furbish, J. J. Sullivan, Felix Spear, J. H. Evans, K. M. Wright, G. T. Keeney, Miss Carrie Twitchell, Miss Lillian Campbell, Miss Imogene Tracy and Miss Clara Evans.

Miss Blanche Grey is one of the company at Grover's theatre, Washington, and the *National Intelligencer*, in its criticism of the opening night, says, "She is, without exception, one of the most winning, natural, refined and promising young actresses on the American boards. She is nature herself, and if no vulgar desire to win applause by forced points shall tempt her into extravagance, she will rise to a prominent place in her profession."

Stephen Massett, better known as "Jeems Pipes," the song writer and humorist, is still "Drifting about." He lectures in Rochester next week.

Madame Grasseau (Lucille Maurel), the oldest actress on the French stage, is just dead, at the age of seventy-six. She was a native of Lyons, and came out with great *eclat* in 1806, at Milan, in the company of the Imperial French Theatre then in the service of Prince Eugene, Viceroy of Italy. She played for upwards of fifty-one years.

Our Brignoli, it is said, has made a great sensation by his warm expression in Turkey. The *Weekly Review* thinks he must have been heated up for the occasion.

A new South end Theatre in Boston is to be erected on the site of the late Apollo Garden—the work of demolition on which has already begun. It is to be named "The Continental."

Camilla Urso, the famed lady violinist, sailed last week in the China, for Europe, for the purpose of filling a professional engagement of two years.

George C. Boniface, a popular actor of the Bowery theatre, goes to California and Australia in a couple of weeks.

Miss Mitchell commences her Fall engagements on October 6th, at the Boston Theatre.

Madame Parepa, who is soon to be introduced to the American people, is the niece of the late lamented artist, E. Seguin, and the child of Count Demetrius Parepa, an expatriated Wallachian noble. Euphrosine Parepa's mother was also a brilliant prima donna, and the present artist has enjoyed the full advantages of education in Spain and Italy. She is Scotch by national birth, Malcsa by the birth of art; for on the latter island she made her debut in 1856. She has since appeared in all the capitals of Europe, and achieved extraordinary success; but a domestic bereavement has rendered solitary her luxurious English home, and she makes America a brief visit to revive the triumphs of other years. Madame Parepa sings and speaks in five languages.

The fearful heat of the summer weather in Paris proves fatal to the purses of all managers of theatrical entertainments. A Dutch speculator, M. Bischoffsheim by name, hopes that he has discovered the secret that will dissolve the problem of how to enjoy a theatrical performance while Farenheit stands at 96° in the shade. M. Bischoffsheim has conceived the idea, which he is in the course of carrying out, of a subterranean theatre. Startling as this may read, it is nevertheless a fact, as any one who walks along the Rue Scribe can attest, the excavation being commenced at the angle of that street and the Rue Neuse des Mattbarini, behind the new opera. The theatre will cost M. Bischoffsheim the trifling sum of 600,000 sterling, for purchase money of the ground being included in that calculation. The subterranean theatre will not be completed for two years. The pit is to be 24 feet below the surface of the ground; the stage will measure 100 feet in length and 90 in width. It consists of a pit and two galleries, which will accommodate 700 spectators. The theatre itself will be 50 feet high. A circle of iron columns are intended to support the floor of the first tier of boxes. The atmosphere of the pit is to be cooled by several *jets d'eau*. Fine tiers of boxes will rest on the capitals of the iron columns.

A correspondent of the *Round Table* furnishes the following gossiping paragraph about the Philadelphia theatres:—"The theatres are the Walnut Street, the comedian, and Edwin Booth, the tragedian. It has lately been very much and tastefully altered and improved in front, and the season has commenced with a very good prospect. The new Chestnut Street theater is a band-box of a place; small, neat, and new; erected a short time ago on the site of three dwelling-houses, and therefore with narrow frontage. It is the property of Mr. Cochrane, a rich wine merchant, who built it; was first leased to Mr. William Wheatley, before he took Niblo's, and now has Grover & Sinn for its tenants. It depends for support on its capital situation (Chestnut street, between Eleventh and Twelfth) and the presence of stars. The latest twinkler is Miss Kate Reignolds, to be succeeded, next week, by Helen Western, who is simply a handsome, well-made person, with no face. The New American Theatre (formerly Walsh's National Circus, and then the Continental) is situated within half-a-dozen doors of the Walnut Street Theatre, was lately remodeled and greatly improved by Mr. Fox, its present proprietor, and is doing a large business, its staple being melodrama, diluted light opera, and occasional sensational pieces. Lastly, there is Mrs. John Drew's New Arch Street Theatre, with the best stock company of all, which was reopened on Saturday. The appointments of this house are very good, and plays are not cut down here to "bring up" particular characters. Mr. Clark is liable to the charge of doing this, and his Toodles is now only a succession of scenes in which drunkenness, disgusting by itself, is represented with sickening fidelity to its own beastly nature. There has lately been some talk about erecting a new theatre—for which there is no room."

A gentleman at Florence, writing to a friend in New York, says: "Your distinguished countryman, Thomas Ball, has just completed a model for the statue of Edwin Forrest, as "Coriolanus," which he will immediately put in marble. The statue is six feet and a half high. As a work of art it will rank as one of Ball's grandest efforts. The renown, even here, in Italy, of the distinguished tragedian, has been the cause of attracting the attention of artists and connoisseurs to the work. While Ball has succeeded in giving a most striking personal likeness of the great actor, he has imparted to the statue the inspiration of the Roman Consul. There is a grandeur about the work that will add new lustre to the genius of Ball, while at the same time it will closely identify Forrest's name and fame with the best works of art. The fact of Ball and Forrest, both being American artists, gives no little zest to the statue, which will be as creditable to the genius of the former, as it is an honor to the latter. It is now about three years since Mr. Ball commenced the statue, which he hopes to complete in the course of fifteen or eighteen months. I understand he receives ten thousand dollars in gold for it, delivered in New York or Boston.

The citizens of Indianapolis are talking seriously of building a fine Opera House in that city, in connection with a new Masonic Temple. Meetings have been held on the subject.

Miss Matilda Heron is at the Old Theatre, Nashville, playing the round of roles which she has almost appropriated to herself. The new Theatre reopened last week, with a full and efficient stock company.

A writer who professes to know, gives the list and order of star engagements in New York, this season, as follows: Niblo's—The Ravels, Forest, Lucille Western, Maggie Mitchel, Mrs. Lander, Mrs. Ritchie, Winter Garden—J. S. Clark, John Brougham, Jean Hosmer, Edwin Booth. Broadway—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean, F. S. Chanfrau, John Owens, Olive Logan.

New plays are to be plentiful this season, Charlotte Thompson has two, Matilda Heron two, Maggie Mitchell two or three, and Barney Williams, Florence, Laura Keene, and Lucille Western one each. Wallack and Mrs. John Wood open their respective theatres with new plays.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **FOR MORE THAN TWENTY** YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only **75 cents**, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

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Having recently refitted their store, with improved facilities for doing business, now offer their

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In good assortment, which will be kept complete during the season. A very large stock of

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Pittsburgh, September 1, 1865. se1-3m-MW&F

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And continuing till all is sold, will be sold,

AT AND UNDER COST,

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se7

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je21-6m WELLS, FARGO & CO.

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YOUTH TO THE AGED!!

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This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, to strengthen them in youth, and in strength, and enable them to live till in feeble age and in sickness, they shall repine not over again the days of their primitive joy. It not only exhilarates the system, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abasement and tame, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency or any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the fact at once and forever.

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Cures Impotency, Mental Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Aberration, Loss of Memory, &c. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous infirmities are earnestly advised seek a cure in this most excellent and unqualified parasite.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL STRENGTH will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

BIOKRENE

The feeble, the languid, the dispairing, the old should give this wonderful discovery a trial. It will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with unfailing permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. Its gentle persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

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Our full course of business practice includes about FIFTY BUSINESS BOOKS, ruled to about THIRTY DIFFERENT FORMS, viz: 13 Ledgers, 7 Day-books, 5 Journals, 6 Cash-books, 14 Cash-books, 3 Sales-books, 2 Invoice-books, 1 Discount-book, 1 Check-register, 1 Deposit register, 2 Collection-registers, 1 Tickler, 1 Hands-register, 1 Freight-book, 2 Passage-books, 1 Fuel-book. These books practically record about SIX HUNDRED BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS, comprehending Duff's original plan of business education introduced twenty-five years ago. How far others have succeeded in imitating him will be best seen by comparing the business papers and books of their pupils with those of the graduates of this institution.

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[Extract from the Minutes.]

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Rec. Sec'y of the American Institute, N. Y.

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my13-d&w

FOR SALE OR RENT.

VALUABLE TRUCK FARM

FOR SALE,

On Neville Island. The farm of James Cole, Sr., at the head of Long Island, Neville township, containing **46** acres, is offered for sale. It is directly opposite Birmingham Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, about five miles below this city. There are two good, large frame dwelling houses and one small tenant house on the premises; **160** apple trees in good bearing condition; **100** peach trees, besides plums, pears, cherries strawberries, and all the smaller fruits in abundance making it one of the best fruit and garden farms in the country. There is also a good landing on the premises. The whole property is in good condition, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply on the premises to JAS. COLE, Jr., or to J. W. F. WHITE No. **106** Fifth street. se11-1w

VALUABLE

Coal and Farming Land for Sale.

Situated one-fourth mile below Benwood, (four miles below Wheeling,) Marshall county, W. Va., running from the Ohio River to the top of River Hill, containing **30** acres, with **12** acres of coal. There is **20** acres of river bottom, in good cultivation, with a small orchard, and **2** acres of grape vines; **19** acres hill; three-fourths of which is cleared and cultivated. A first-rate landing at the river, and great facilities for a steamboat coal yard. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the Ohio and Marshall county road pass through the place. The site alongside of the railroad or on the river bank is very eligible for an iron furnace or rolling mill, with convenient supply of coal, and ready connection by rail or river. Title indisputable. Terms of payment made to suit purchaser. Apply to DR. A. HILDRETH, Fourth st., opposite court house, Wheeling. se11-1w

FOR RENT.

TWO PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES,

Also, offices and rooms.

se7-6t E. D. GAZZAM.

OIL LEASES FOR SALE—NOW IS

a fine time to negotiate for well selected tracts, from **2** to **90 acres**, extending **20** years, with one-eighth royalty to land owner, with first-class derricks erected thereon, some of which are within a short distance of good paying oil wells on the adjoining property, situated on the Stumbenville Railroad, now ready for use, where owners will be on hand to show the property. All parties entering the city, and the most convenient depot in the city for the sale of coal. Sealed proposals for the above property, to be left at my office, will receive the most prompt attention. JOHN BEST,

au31-tf Try street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—

Two desirable country residences, situate at Torrent's Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near East Liberty. The first contains 6 acres of land, improvements are

TWO SUBSTANTIAL BRICK DWELLINGS,

One containing 7 rooms, the other (nearly new) containing 10 rooms. Finished in the best manner, and with modern improvements. A good STABLE AND CARRIAGE HOUSE, and a GREENHOUSE. There is also a choice VARIETY OF FRUIT TREES, consisting of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, quinces, grapes, &c. The ground is in the HIGHEST STATE OF CULTIVATION, and surrounded with shade trees, evergreens, shrubbery, &c., with a never failing spring of pure soft water. For further information inquire on the premises, or of FINLEY TORRENS, No. **66** Third street, Pittsburgh.

September 7, 1865. se8-6t

COAL LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber, at Florence, Washington county, Pa., will sell the FARM near Buffalo creek, containing about **160** acres, say **100** acres cleared with a two story HOUSE and FRAME STABLE, all in a good state of cultivation. The balance is uncleared and heavily timbered. About three-fourths of the Farm is underlaid with an excellent strata of COAL, of from **5** to **6** feet in thickness, which has been opened in several places and used on the Farm. The bed on the Farm is underlaid with an excellent strata of water, never failing Springs. It lies near the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, say within **60** rods of the cars, rather above the bed of the road, say about **27** miles from Pittsburgh, and about **13** from Steubenville. For particulars, or would refer to **W. M. SHERRARD**, Esq., Pittsburgh, to the tenant on the farm, or the subscriber at Florence. S. LIVINGSTON.

au31-tf

FOR SALE----FOR SALE----FOR

SALE.—A farm known as Neglee's Improved Farm, of about **100** acres, under a high state of cultivation, which has been divided into lots containing from **10** to **12** acres, and will be sold as a whole or by parcels, to suit purchasers. The improvements are, a two story frame dwelling, a barn and stone spring-house, with never failing spring of water, not excelled in Allegheny county. There is also a choice variety of fruit, consisting of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, quinces, &c., &c. A portion of the property is underlaid with coal, and is well watered with springs and running streams. Call on the subscribers at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of

G. S. BATES.

au22 Butler street, near Allen, Lawrenceville.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS

FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, on wide streets, high and dry and in a healthy location. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and gases arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the city and surrounding country, it is a most desirable condition. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, which is reached by a horse car every five or ten minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a large number of fine shade trees, convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots for sale at reasonable prices. Call on the plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of

A. G. HIGHINBAUGH,

jn5-tf Attorney, No. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

GREAT SALE OF

BUILDING LOTS,

At Braddock's Fields, on the Connellsville and Pennsylvania Railroad, by auction, on SATURDAY, Sept. **16**, at **1** o'clock P. M., **29** large and desirable building lots, in Buchanan's Plan of Lots, fronting on Main street, from **50** and **60** feet in width, extending back **133** feet to an alley. Also, **2** lots on Braddock avenue, each **50** feet front and wide front on the Monongahela River, and well suited for manufacturing purposes. Suitable arrangements have been made for the accommodation of persons wishing to convey all persons (gentlemen or ladies) to the sale, free of charge. A special train will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets, at 9 A. M. on the day of sale. No tickets required. For plan of lots and other particulars, call on Messrs. J. MARTIN & CO., **102** Fourth street. se6-10d

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVEST-

MENT.—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the late Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, situated on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near East Liberty, and about **30** acres containing the best Youghiogheny coal, and some **50** acres of fine land heavily timbered. The dwelling house and other valuable improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, Barns and Out Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of fruit now in bearing also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building at Lords of Water Craft, &c. the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on easy terms, address

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

my19tf

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.—

There will be so ld, between the hours of **10** and **12** o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, the **16**th day of October, **1865**, at public auction, at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., such shares as may be deemed by pays ent of assessment of one dollar per share, due January **4**, **1865**, and costs of sale charged thereon: **3,234** shares in the Medora Mining Company, said stock having been forfeited for non-payment of the assessments made on the same, according to the terms of the charter and by-laws of the company. Eastern stockholders may redeem their stock, as above provided, by payment to F. K. Nonnatch, Esq., transfer agent, **324** Walnut street, Philadelphia, at any time prior to the sale on the **12**th day of FRIDAY, the **12**th of October next, or to the Treasurer before the sale. By order of the Directors, JAMES M. COOPER, Secretary and Treasurer Medora Mining Company.

Pittsburgh, September 6, 1865. se6-10ct5

DWELLING HOUSE AND TWO

LOTS OF GROUND, in Allegheny City, for sale, fronting on Robinson street (near to Federal street) **30** feet, and extending back **133** feet to Bank lane **65** feet. The dwelling is of two stories, with high stone basement, and has all the usual conveniences. The property can be bought low.

B. McCLEAN & CO.,
102 Fourth street.

PITHOLE TERRITORY.

Ninety acres of land on Pithole Creek, 5 miles above the Homestead. Well, and one mile from Neilsburg; it is part of tract No. **179**, Allegheny township, Venango county, Pa. It lies well for boring; is considered good territory, and will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. Price low. ALEX. WALLACE,

September 7, 1865. Tidioute, Warren county, Pa. se11-2w

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE

GERMAN SILVER SHOW-CASES,

ALL SIZES.

By S. ZUGSMITH,
Basement floor, corner Fifth and Wood streets, under the National Bank of Commerce. se11-6t

OIL LANDS

FOR SALE.

Thirty-six acres on West Hickory Creek, 11½ miles from two flowing wells.

Also, three one-fifth tracts or land on West Hickory Creek, near Tideoute, three-fourths or a mile from two flowing wells, containing, respectively, about **15**, **18** and **22** acres. The creek flows through each tract. There are several wells being bored on neighboring tracts, with good shows of gas and oil.

Also, the one-twentieth undivided interest in **42** acres of land, (part of Wm. McKinney's farm,) situate between Pithole Creek and Holmden's Run, one-half mile from the Homestead Island Wells, which are two of the best on Pithole. This tract is sufficient for over **50** wells. Our company propose to lease it to operators for half the oil, and a bonus, and the purchaser becomes owner of the one-twentieth of the land interest in all the wells put down.

Individuals and companies desiring to purchase oil lands in fee, are invited to examine our property. We will sell at reasonable figures.

ALEXANDER WALLACE,
Tidioute, Warren county, Pa.

September 7, 1865. se11-2w

FOR SALE—

The splendid residence of the subscriber is offered for sale, situated at Oakland, on Craft avenue, within three minutes' walk of the Oakland Passenger Railway, making it very accessible to the city. The house is finished throughout in the very best style, including all the modern improvements. No pains or expense has been spared in making it an elegant home. The grounds are tastefully laid out, containing five acres, with the choicest variety of fruit trees, small fruits, shrubbery and flowers, with a well-finished brick stable, with carriage house and outhouses combined, and two wells of good water, large cistern, and large reservoir of soft water which supplies the house with hot and cold water. The above is worthy the attention of any one wishing a desirable home in a good neighborhood. For further particulars, inquire on the premises, or of CHAS. S. BISSELL, No. **235** Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se8-2w

VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

TENNESSEE

ROLLING WORKS.

We will offer for sale on the **2**d DAY OF OCTOBER, **1865**, on the premises, the valuable Iron Property known as the

Tennessee Rolling Works,

with **6440** acres of Land, about **600** acres good Farming Land cleared and under fence, situated on the Cumberland River, fifty miles above the mouth, in Lyon county, Tennessee. The Works consist of a large Rolling Mill, a Forge with twenty Nobbling Fires, a Machine Shop containing Lathes, Boring and Planing Machines, with a Boiler and Engine House separate from Mill, with a Grist Mill attached, a large Warehouse, Dry Goods Store, Brick Office, and a large number of Dwelling Houses. Also, about Forty Thousand Bushels of Stone Coal, and Sixty Thousand Bushels of Charcoal.

The above Iron Works have been in successful operation for a number of years, and the reputation of the Iron they manufacture for making Five or Six Thousand Tons of superior Charcoal Iron yearly is unsurpassed by any manufactory in the United States. The facilities for obtaining Pig Iron are superior to any establishments in the West, there being three Charcoal Furnaces in full blast, three miles of the Mill, capable of producing Seven or Eight Thousand Tons of Pig Iron yearly.

The facilities for obtaining cheap supplies of Corn, Pork and other articles, are unsurpassed.

Shipments of Iron can be made to the mouth of Cumberland River at all seasons of the year.

TERMS OF SALE.

The Rolling Mill, Forge and Lands thereto attached, Tools, embracing Mill, Forge and Blacksmith Tools and Weighing Scales, are to be sold on a credit of one, two and three and four years, with approved security, and lien retained until the purchase money is paid.

It is understood that the purchaser of the mill, lands and fixtures is to take the wrought iron and cast iron scraps, as far as sufficient, at valuation. Implements, tools, corn, hay, mules, cattle, hogs, iron safe and fixtures in office, wagons, carts, medicines, etc., and pay cash for the same, or the same will be sold at public sale at said valuation: in case they do not agree, to call in a third man.

The object of the sale is to close up said business agreeably to the articles of co-partnership.

Capitalists wishing to invest in a profitable iron property will do well to examine the same, when competent men will be ready at all times to show the property, and give particulars until day of sale.

HILLMAN BROTHERS.

se21-tocl

INSURANCE.

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.

Office—No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

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INSURE DWELLINGS, FURNITURE, STORES AND GOODS.
INSURES STEAMBOATS AND CARGOES

Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
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ALEXANDER CHAMBERS.

se27-3m

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPA-

NY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

WM. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary. WM. A. BAGALEY, President.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Gulf.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

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W. G. JOHNSTON,	S. HARBAUGH,
R. P. DAVIS,	A. A. CAMPBELL,
SAMUEL REA,	JOHN S. DILWORTH,
HON. T. M. HOWE,	GEORGE BINGHAM,
HON. JAMES PRESTON,	WM. A. ROBERTS.
S. M. KIER.	

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WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

B. MILLER, JR., President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

Office, No. 94 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, in offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS

B. MILLER, JR.,	ANDREW ACKLEY,
J

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

BUILDING OPERATIONS IN THE CITY.

St. Bridget's Church—Stores and Dwellings—Disposition to Provide Habitations—A Chance for Houseless Persons—Business and Law Offices—City Railroad Improvement, &c.

There need be no concealment of the fact that the scarcity of labor is one of the greatest hindrances to the multiplication of habitations for the accommodation of families in need of houses in this city. In this respect we are contending with very much the same kind of difficulties which are met with by people desirous to build in other cities. Contractors here have to manoeuver their forces with considerable tact in order to keep their work going on towards completion at different points, and there is a great deal of building work now standing, for want of labor, which might be finished if the labor necessary to do it could be procured. In this we desire to be properly understood, **not as meaning that the price of labor is so high that** it cannot be used, but because it is not to be obtained at any price—it is not here. Masons and carpenters need not be unemployed for a moment, while they can command good wages. The case is the same in relation to several of the other branches of trade.

ST. BRIDGET'S CHURCH.

St. Bridget's church, located on Enoch street, the corner stone of which was laid with great pomp and ceremony a week or two ago, was expected to stand for a while unfinished, but arrangements have been made to go on with the work. The basement is already up, and it is expected that the walls will be raised so as to cover in before the winter is upon us, Messrs. Barr & Moser are the architects.

A SINGLE TWO-STORY DWELLING.

At No. 50 Congress street, between Wylie street and Pennsylvania avenue, Mr. John O'Keefe is building a neat two story brick dwelling, with attic and cellar. The house occupies twenty feet front by thirty two feet depth. It will contain five apartments, was commenced about the end of August, and will not be ready for occupancy before next Spring. Mr. Christopher Kenneweg is the contractor.

ANOTHER SMALL DWELLING.

Mr. Kenneweg is also building a two story brick dwelling, twenty feet square on Federal street, between Wylie street and Pennsylvania avenue.

TWO DWELLINGS IN CONGRESS STREET.

Two handsome looking dwellings have been erected at Nos. 70 and 72 Congress street, for which Mr. J. C. Binley is the contractor. They are two stories high each, with attic rooms and cellars. The front is built of pressed brick and appears fresh and attractive. Each of these houses has a front of seventeen feet, while they have a depth of about thirty or thirty-four feet. They have been constructed with the view of accommodating two families each, one in the upper part, and the other in the lower portion. In each house there will be six rooms exclusive of the attic. The carpenters and plasterers are now at work on them, and they will be finished in the course of a month or six weeks.

ANOTHER TWO STORY DWELLING.

Mr. Patrick Mullen is building a two story brick dwelling on Pennsylvania Avenue, between Tunnel and High streets. This house is twenty feet front and sixteen feet deep. It will contain two apartments, one up stairs and the other down. It will be completed in about two months, when Mr. Mullen will be happy to rent it to some decent and respectable couple who can appreciate a snug domicil.

A THREE-STORY BUILDING.

Next to Mr. Mullen's little house is a neatly finished three-story house, consisting of a store and dwelling. It has a front of twenty-one feet, and measures to the end of the yard sixty feet. It has a front of neat pressed brick. Besides the store and back apartment on the lower floor, there are six apartments in the two upper stories. The grocery is occupied by Mr. H. Hingenuan, who is the proprietor of the house. The brick work was done by Mr. Edward Linden, and the plasterer work by Messrs. John and William Lamkemeyer. It was finished within the last two or three weeks.

THREE TWO-STORY HOUSES.

Next to Bruggemann's grocery, on Pennsylvania avenue, Mr. George Evans is erecting three two-story houses and stores. The lower floors will be stores, and each house will have two apartments on the second story. The total front of these three houses measures thirty two feet, and the depth is about forty-four or sixty feet. They will be finished and ready for letting in the course of two or three weeks. The brick work was done by Mr. McMullen, and the carpenter work is being done by Mr. V. G. Elliott.

FOUR LARGE OFFICE BUILDINGS.

Mr. Andrew Fulton, the enterprising head of the firm of A. Fulton & Son, iron founders, is erecting four magnificent buildings for office purposes, at Nos. 66, 68, 70 and 72 Grant street. Two of these buildings are already up and roofed, and the other two are already up from the foundation, level with the street. These structures will not only be handsome in appearance but will be substantial, ornate in design, and in every way well adapted to the purposes for which they are intended. The height of the whole four will be three stories and basement. The front will be of pressed brick with cut stone window caps and sills and doors. The frontage of the four buildings will be ninety-two feet, and the depth will be thirty-six feet. Each building will contain six separate apartments, thirteen feet between ceilings; provided with water, gas, abundant ventilation and all the modern improvements. Mr. Winton, formerly Superintendent for the Pattersons, of Allegheny, is the architect and contractor for all the work on these buildings. It is expected that they will be all ready for occupation by the 1st of April. Much credit is due to Mr. Fulton for the spirited and tasteful manner in which he is constructing these buildings. The advantages which they will readily present to gentlemen who need offices for the transaction of law or other business, will undoubtedly insure their occupation throughout by the time they are expected to be ready.

EAST LIBERTY RAILROAD.

The East Liberty Railroad Company have laid a new track in Pennsylvania avenue, from the foot of Chatham street to the head of Fifth street, two blocks of Ross street. In future the cars will come into the city by that route, and leave by way of Fifth street, at the head of which the track rounds off into Pennsylvania avenue. By this change it is expected to avoid the meeting of cars on the track, and the consequent need of backing and switching off, which has been a very great annoyance to passengers by the old route. It is to be hoped that the improvement sought to be made will be so in fact.

WEST POINT BOILER WORKS.

Location—Efficient Tools—Abundant Accommodation for Work—Large Bending Rollers—Upright Boiler for Oil Wells—War Honors—Appreciation of Business Men—How to Make Business.

The West Point Boiler Works, located on Water street, between Penn street and Duquesne Way, are among the most commodious in or about Pittsburgh. The ground occupied is one hundred and thirty feet front by two hundred and sixty feet deep. Whether in the shop under the roof or in the yard there appears to be the most abundant room for the handling of material. The tools are the most improved and powerful kind, including, besides the steam engine, one large pair of plate-shears of the latest and most useful pattern, four pairs of bending rollers and three punching machines. The largest set of bending rollers weighs over twenty tons, and presents a very ponderous aspect. This set is seldom used, but is a great desideratum in case of necessity—for heavy jobs.

The articles made at these works are steam boilers, oil stills, tanks, bridges, suit pans, iron doors, and all other sorts of work in sheet iron. We observed in course construction of a set of boilers for Captain Shepard's splendid new packet, and a set of boilers for a new saw mill up the Monongahela.

There is a number of boilers on hand constructed especially for use at oil wells, the kind of steam which we examined appears to be very effective. It is an upright tube with hollow sides, or we might say with double sides, and is very compact. In short, steam can be raised in the course of a few minutes, and keep up a very small expense. Capt. Stockdale uses three of this kind at his oil wells in the Parker's Landing oil region, each of them consuming only four bushels of coal in twenty-four hours. This boiler requires no brick work, but is ready the moment it is set down.

The number of men usually employed at these works is forty-five, and there is plenty of room for the operations of, twice that number in case of emergency.

The proprietors are Watson & Monroe. The former is a practical engineer, and personally superintends all the work done. The latter keeps the accounts, and attends to the financial part of the business generally. They have been located where they now are for seven years, and have a lease of the property which covers fifteen years. As their business has almost monopolized, and they attend to their business directly themselves, they claim to be able to compete with any other establishment of the kind.

Mr. Munroe served during the war as Major of the 139th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was in nineteen different engagements, and was wounded several times. On one occasion a ball grazed his head stunning him for the moment; at another time a bullet struck him opposite the heart and would have killed him but for the protection afforded by his tooth brush which he happened to have in his breast pocket at the important point; on another occasion he had three fingers of his left hand shot off, and subsequently a ball carried away a portion of his wrist bone. The Government has not been slow to recognize these honorable scars, as he received from the War Department, a day or two ago, his commission promoting him, by brevet, to the rank of Lieut. Colonel.

One indication of the practical character of this firm, and their proper appreciation of what is due to themselves lies in the fact that they use the COMMERCIAL as an advertising medium, a very wise step which others having adopted, have found profitable. Without appropriating, or seeking to appropriate undue credit, we can safely say that the adoption of this step by our merchants and manufacturers has increased the business of Pittsburgh to a very large extent during the last year.

Sabbath Desecration—Tavern Keepers in Trouble.

Yesterday morning Joseph Lofink, Conrad Eberhardt, Wm. Einstein, Peter Rushner and Philip Gerst, were arrested by the Allegheny police, charged on oath of Chief of Police Kirk and Mr. Vandivort, of the night watch, with retailing beer, wine, and other intoxicating liquors on Sunday, at their establishments on Troy Hill and vicinity. The informations were made at the instance of the Mayor, who considers these parties responsible for many of the serious disturbances which occur every Sunday in the upper wards of the city, and upon their appearance at his office, announced his determination of prosecuting them until they abandon their illegal traffic. Mr. Gerst promptly paid his fine of fifty dollars and costs, but the others stated that they would give bail for their appearance at Court, apparently supposing that they would have an opportunity of settling the matter before the meeting of the Court, for a less sum. They may, however, overreach themselves, as their cases will be promptly returned.

Visiting Firemen.

The Good Intent Hose and Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2, of Philadelphia, have made their final arrangements for their visit to Pittsburgh, and will leave on Monday next for this city. They will bring their new hose carriage and sixty men fully equipped. They will be accompanied by the following gentlemen:—Chief Engineer Lyle, M. B. Robb, Chief Marshal for the coming parade, Colonel P. S. White, Col. William F. Small, Alderman David Beidler and several members of the press. The company will be accompanied by the Jefferson Cornet Band. On their arrival here the visitors will be taken charge of by the Duquesne Steam Fire Company, whose special guests they will be. The several other fire companies of the city will, however, contribute to their entertainment during their stay in the city.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.—Scott Grisinger, who was arrested in Allegheny on Monday afternoon, for acting very disorderly on Anderson street, Allegheny, had a hearing before Mayor Morrison yesterday morning, and in default of the payment of a fine of twenty dollars, was committed to jail for twenty days.

Pittsburgh Conference M. P. Church.

The Union of Non-Episcopal Methodists—Question Favorably Discussed—Delegates Elected to the Union Convention at Cincinnati—Sabbath Last in Elizabeth—The Methodist Protestant College Project—Personal—List of Conference Appointments for the Ensuing Year.

CLOSING SESSION.

In the Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, in session at Elizabeth, on Saturday, the question of the Union of Non-Episcopal Methodists was introduced in the form of a Report from a Committee previously appointed for that purpose. Much interesting discussion was elicited on the subject, the older members of the Conference taking the lead in favor of a union among all Methodists who appreciate and enjoy "Mutual Rights."

The feeling seems to be almost unanimous in favor of some liberal basis of union, employing an efficient itinerancy, and at the same time recognizing the liberty of the local churches. This sentiment seems to prevail, not only throughout the Pittsburgh District, but among the whole Methodist Protestant connection, and is heartily responded to by the leading spirits of the other denominations seeking the union, viz: The Wesleyan connection, the Independent Methodists and Free Methodists. Should the union be consummated next May in the convention at Cincinnati, it will be an era in American Methodism. The united body will bear an influence, and present a force, and command a respect that isolated organizations can never hope to attain.

After several animated and fraternal speeches on the question, and amid great good will for the accomplishment of so desirable a consummation, the delegates among the lay-representative Methodists in this country, the following delegates were unanimously elected to represent the Conference in the Convention at Union Chapel, Cincinnati, the second Wednesday of May, 1866.

Ministers.	*Laymen.*
Rev. Wm. Collier, D. D.,	John Redman.
Rev. B. Fowler, D. D.,	Col. Miller.
Rev. John Scott, D. D.,	J. W. Truth.
Rev. Wm. Reeves, D. D.,	R. Marshall.
Rev. James Robison,	A. W. Fogue,
Rev. Henry Palmer,	H. F. Reeves.
Rev. J. D. Heaps,	J. H. Read.
Rev. Alex. Clark, A. M.,	J. B. Myers.

Alternates were also elected, as follows:

Ministers.	*Laymen.*
Rev. G. H. McElroy, A.M.,	Wm. Miller.
Rev. R. R. Sutton,	Wm. F. Hazlett.
Rev. J. W. Butledge,	John Rogers.
Rev. J. A. Wilson,	F. C. Herron.
Rev. Wm. Wallace,	J. R. Heisley.
Rev. W. H. Philips,	J. C. Gabler.
Rev. T. H. Colhouer,	John Hawkins.
Rev. Amos Hutton.	A. G. De Sellem.

Sabbath was a day long to be remembered on account of the Christian greetings, minglings, and enjoyments of the Conference members and the people of Elizabeth. Old friends of all denominations appeared to realize the spirit of union and unity in worship. Rev. Dr. Paisley, of West Virginia, preached in the M. P. Church in the morning, Rev. Mr. Hutchison, in the Presbyterian at night. In the M. E. Church, Rev. George Brown, D. D., preached in the morning, and Rev. J. H. Hull, at night. In the Protestant Methodist Church, Rev. Dr. Alexander preached in the morning, and President Reeves in the evening. The other churches were supplied by Rev. J. D. Herr, Rev. G. B. McElroy, Rev. E. A. Brindley, and others. Rev. Dr. Collins made a stirring missionary address at the M. E. Church. Altogether it was a pleasant and profitable day to preachers and people.

The College enterprise, for which nearly $100,000 endowment has been secured in Maryland, and $50,000 of the certain offer of $100,000 additional for building purposes, received attention, and was brought before the Conference by President Mahan, and Rev. J. H. Herr. The Methodist Protestant Church is now destined to take her long-wished for place among the progressive and enlightening denominations of this country.

All in all, this was one of the most pleasant of the sessions of the Pittsburgh Annual Conference, and the citizens of Elizabeth shall be held in grateful remembrance.

It might be interesting to the public to know that Rev. George Brown, D. D., has finished the manuscript of his Autobiography, and that Harper & Bro., of New York, are ready to make a liberal offer to publish it. It will probably appear during the coming winter in a handsome volume of about 500 pages, embellished with a fine steel portrait of its venerable, learned and well known author. The reading community, particularly in this region of country, will impatiently await its appearance.

Rev. John Scott, D. D., of this conference, last year elected editor of the *Christian Methodist Protestant*, at Springfield, Ohio, was present in this brotherly and his genial spirit and judicious counsels were appreciated by those who love him most and know him best.

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS FOR 1865-66.

The following are the Conference appointments for the ensuing year: President, Wm. Reeves.

Pittsburgh Station—John Scott.
Pittsburgh, 2d Church—Jas Robinson.
Allegheny, 1st Church—V. Lucas.
Allegheny, 2d Church—To be supplied.
Birmingham Station—R. H. Sutton.
West Birmingham Station—Wm. Reeves.
Elizabeth Station—Jas. B. Lucas.
Sharpsburg Circuit—S. F. Crowther.
Connellsville Circuit—To be supplied.
Brownsville Circuit—C. K. Stillwagon.
Monongahela Circuit—Wm. Wragg.
Rogersville Circuit—To be supplied.
Ohio Circuit—Wm. Wragg.
Mansfield Circuit—David Jones.
Trumbull Circuit—T. Lodwell.
Clarion Circuit—To be supplied.
Cherry Circuit—To be supplied.
Susquehenna Circuit—W. T. Wilson.
Clearfield Circuit—J. Clarv.
Uhrongo Mission—Amos Hutton.
Youghiogheny Mission—M. P. Stillwell.
Washington Station—To be supplied.
Amity Mission—C. P. Jordan.
Uniontown Mission—Alex. Patton.
Williamsport Mission—Wm. Brindley.
Stahlstown Mission—J. M. Mason.
Brookville Mission—To be supplied.
Youngstown Mission—Henry Palmer.
Loaned to Union Chapel, Cincinnati, O.—Alexander Clark.
Editor "Western Methodist Protestant"—John Scott.
Principal, Allegheny Seminary—J. B. McElroy.
College Agent—J. D. Herr.
Left without appointments, at their own request—T. H. Stockton, W. H. Phipps, J. H. Hall, D. J. K. Rine.
Transferred to Unstationed List—J. R. Tygard.
Superannuated—George Brown, Wm. Collier, J. W. Rutledge, A. Kingsley.
Deceased—W. M. Smith.

A STRANGE CASE.

Singular Family Arrangement—A Man Cohabits with his Sister-in-Law, his Wife Consenting.

George Miller, a resident of Sewickley borough, was arrested at a late hour on Monday night by officers Wilmot and Mealy, and brought to this city. There were three charges against the prisoner—one for surety of the peace, another for assault and battery, and a third for adultery and bastardy. Miller had a hearing before the Mayor yesterday morning, when the prosecutrix, Miss Hutchinson, testified that she was twenty years of age; that the defendant was her brother-in-law, having married her sister; that she went to live with them when fourteen years of age, and that in a year or two afterwards a criminal intimacy sprung up between them, which was well known to her sister, but which could not be prevented or rather was reluctantly submitted to, in order to "keep the peace in the family." Miss Hutchinson and her sister had made frequent efforts to break up this intimacy, but the result was that Miller would become quarrelsome and abusive, and in fits of temper would break up the furniture, dishes, etc., and by this means succeeded in having things his own way. At one time he was arrested and threatened with prosecution, but on promising to abandon the evil practices, the suit was withdrawn. It was not long, however, until he relapsed into his old habits, and about four months since Miss Hutchinson became the mother of a child. Since then she has endeavored to break off the intimacy on occasions to herself and her sister, but the result has been that George has become very abusive, threatening to take her life, striking her, and making himself as disagreeable as possible. She determined to submit no longer to his brutality conduct, and hence the above charges were preferred against him. After Miss Hutchinson had given her testimony, Miller informed the Mayor that the case was one of bad blood, as the prosecutrix had given birth to a bastard, and intimated that there was no truth in the allegation that the intimacy was the result or force or compulsion. He also recited that he had ever been married to the woman alleged to be his wife, but he did not deny of having lived with her as such, and raised a family of five. Six children. The fact of his not having married to the woman whom he called his wife, did not help his case in the eyes of Mayor Lowry, and having failed to find bail, the charges against him he was committed to jail in answer, in default of bail.

Mrs. Miller was present at the examination, and wept bitterly when it was announced that her son was to jail. She had been cognizant of her husband's misdeeds, but appeared to think that the matter could not be helped. Miss Hutchinson has been keeping an ice cream and cake shop in Sewickley and contributed of her earnings to maintain her sister's family.

The Diamond Market House.

The Committee on Markets held a meeting on Monday for the purpose of investigating the complaints which had been made in regard to its condition and management. Officer A. J. Moon, who, for some months past, has held the position of Market Constable, was charged by some of the members of the Committee with having neglected his duty, but the officer had witnesses present who so proved that he was always on hand during market hours. Mr. O'Neill, of the Committee, then read an anonymous communication reflecting severely upon the personal character of Mr. Moon, and upon that officer requesting the privilege of inspecting it, tore it up. Mr. Moon naturally felt very indignant at this summary proceeding, and immediately tendered his resignation, which was accepted.

A resolution was also unanimously adopted recommending Councils to throw open City Hall for market purposes as the best and most effectual means of increasing the accommodations of the market, and Mr. Sims, Superintendent of Markets, was instructed to notify the Subsistence Committee of the action of Councils, and be ready to vacate the Hall. The dedication of the Hall to market purposes will, it is supposed, add $5,000 per year to the revenue of the city.

The Committee appeared to be well satisfied with the management of the markets. The revenue derived from the Diamond Market will exceed by three or four thousand dollars the receipts of last year, amounting in the aggregate to $21,000 or $22,000. This is a very gratifying exhibit in the tax-payers, and shows that although the market people charge high prices for their stock, they are scrupulously discharging a portion for the benefit of the city. But this result does not imply or prove that the sanitary condition of the markets. Arrangements should, however, be made to have it regularly and cleansed, and if the present floors will not admit of the use of water, another should be laid. The abominable odor which pervades the Diamond square, and which is suppressed, and it is the duty of the Committee to devise some plan whereby it can be remedied. The Committee are responsible for the condition of the market houses, and the public expect they will keep them clean and sweet smelling.

The facts relative to their condition should be ascertained by the members of the Committee personally, and it is expected they will report their own, not the opinions of others, to Councils. Should they fail to discover that these public conveniences are a great public nuisance, it will then be time for the citizens to take some other course for their protection from the fetid odors that pervade all the localities. Should they, however, conclude that there is nothing to complain of, it will then be time for others to give their opinions, with specifications.

Public Nuisance.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

Allow me to say something in respect to the nuisances of the Eighth Ward, and particularly that of the Pearl Soap Factory of Kier & Kennedy. Mayor Lowry has done all he could do to abate the nuisances, but as the law in that respect is a very queer one—allowing a defendant, after entering bail for his appearance before the Court, to go on with the nuisance until twelve men, acting as jurors, declare said nuisance to be such or no one was the case with a soap factory on Ross street—neither the Mayor nor the Board of Health can do anything else but to lean on their ears and quietly look on the continuance of nuisances in any shape they may be carried on, to the great injury of the health of the citizens. How long shall such laws exist?

EIGHTH WARD CITIZEN.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE.—The fall term of this institution, according to the advertisement in another column, will commence on Wednesday September 20th, and will continue for twenty-four weeks. We are officially informed that the commodious new boarding hall will certainly be ready by that time for the occupancy of students. The rooms will be completely furnished. The dining room arrangements will be delayed for three or four weeks, but convenient places have been secured in private families where students may obtain their meals.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

J. M. TIERNAN, Pres't. | SAM. McCLEAN, Jr., V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS SEPT. 11, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 5-20's, old	.....	107 50
United States 7-30's 1st series	.....	99 62½
United States 10-40's	91 00	.....
Gold	1 41	.....
Allegheny County 5's (coupons)	73 75	.....
Allegheny City Municipal 6's	97 50	.....
Steubenville Scrip (contractors)	.....	50
Lawrence County 6's	49 00	75 00
Scott's 5's Insurance	.....	20 00
Cash Insurance	.....	60 00
Juniata	50 00	.....
Western	51 00	.....
Allegheny Valley R. R.	5 00	.....
Connellsville R. R.	9 50	.....
Connellsville R. R. non interest	9 50	.....
Connellsville R. R. interest	9 75	.....
Allegheny National Bank	.....	60 00
Fourth National	.....	130 00
Iron City National Bank	87 50	.....
Merchants & Manufacturers' National	55 00	56 50
National Bank of Commerce	.....	120 00
People's National Bank	.....	101 00
Third National	.....	125 00
Tradesman's	.....	120 00
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil	.....	6 50
Columbia Oil	25 00	.....
Central Oil	.....	60
Colorado	.....	92
Empire	.....	57
Federal	.....	70
Hermosa	.....	25
Murray	.....	75
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	.....	1 25
Philadelphia Exchange & Cherry Run	.....	1 15
Ritchey	.....	55
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	.....	28
Roseville	.....	2 75
Phœnix	.....	1 10
Whitney Creek	.....	1 50
Phillips	.....	1 00
Dunkard Creek Union	.....	1 00
Monongahela Pioneer	.....	40
Ralston	1 00	.....

REPORT OF SALES.

85,000, 7-30's at 99⅞ July issue.

TUESDAY, September 12—P. M.

No alterations to-day to be reported in regard to the local money market. The supply of capital is abundant with only a moderate demand, and the rates are without any change since last report.

—The local stock market was scarcely disturbed to-day from its languor by a sale of 1,000 shares Ross Oil at twenty-five cents per share. Low enough, indeed, responds some large holder of this once valuable stock. Ever since the loss by the flood of about eight thousand dollars' worth of oil, the Company has not been able to overcome the water in its wells even by pumping constantly. With a choice piece of territory and many advantages as to location and developments, the stockholders were loth to abandon so valuable an interest, and have lately increased the capital stock by an addition of twenty-five thousand shares, a portion of this new stock to be received in payment of certain indebtedness, and the balance to supply sufficient working capital to prosecute the work of development until its affairs are again on a prosperous footing, and from what we personally know of its resources we predict an early resuscitation and successful working of the Ross Oil Company's wells. At a meeting of the Board of Directors held yesterday, J. K. Morange, Esq., was unanimously elected Treasurer of the company.

Columbia was not in request, and holders are not pressing it on the market. The feeling is more confident among its owners, and it is regarded as the most solid of oil stock securities.

—We learn that the Dalzell is about making another one per cent dividend. It has nearly enough in the treasury now with which to do it.

—The New York Petroleum stock market was very tame to-day. United States was about at 27½; Oil Creek declined heavily.

—In Philadelphia Sugar Creek advanced to 6¼—a rise of ¾, per share since last Friday's sales.

—On Friday the officers of the Auditor General's office, in Harrisburg, burned two hundred thousand dollars of State bank currency, the notes being of those issued by the "Venango Bank" and the "Petroleum Bank."

—A curious incident in stock transactions occurred at the office of one of the prominent stock brokers of Cincinnati last week. A lot of one hundred Hillsboro railroad bonds was offered for sale, and a part of them taken at a stipulated price on the spot, with the privilege of the lot. Meanwhile, the broker was somewhat bewildered to find one of them having come near been a theft of Bonds on that road, and his investigations revealed the fact that the bonds being necessitated bore the identical numbers of the lost bonds. The discovery led to the garnishee of the bonds for the benefit of the original loser, although that loser was, we believe, a Virginia bank. The man who offered them professes to have come by them in good faith, and his explanation is credited.

—The import entries of foreign merchandise at New York since the 1st of January are officially (to 1st August) and semi-officially (since) reported, as follows—the small entries of foreign specie being Clark's:

Dutiable			
January	$10,557,849	Aug. 5	$3,141,339
February	11,366,64	Aug. 12	3,047,149
March	15,769,131	Aug. 19	3,046,986
April	15,082,127	Aug. 26	2,911,875
May	12,669,024	Sept. 2	4,248,960
June	10,249,196	Sept. 9	3,321,699
July	18,004,736		
Total			$112,748,894
As against same time 1864			15,000,000
Decrease since Jan. 1			$52,011,220

—The exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods, including foreign articles re-exported since Jan. 1, are:

January	$16,561,403	Aug. 2	$1,741,07
February	15,795,82	Aug. 9	3,841,17
March	17,259,82	Aug. 16	3,847,17
April	7,711,68	Aug. 23	3,205,82
May	2,246,64	Aug. 30	3,320,82
June	2,246,64	Sept. 6	3,321,699
July	18,262,775		
Total			$101,357,210
Against same time 1864			157,580,719
Decrease to date			$56,479,004

—Stock sold Tuesday evening, September 12th, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 76 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer: Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank, $86.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1865. }

BUSINESS exhibited an improvement. There was an increased demand for most articles, whilst prices ruled about the same. The receipts of produce, although not large, were sufficient for all purposes. The weather continues very warm. The heavy rains during the past twenty-four hours don't seem to have any effect; the heat continues very oppressive—the present season being the hottest we have experienced for many years. Factors are all in fine navigable order; in fact, we have plenty of water for all commercial purposes, with more to come. The coal boatmen are having a busy time. We noticed a number of them making ready to depart. On the landing business was moderately active, with a fair amount of shipments—principally Pittsburgh manufactures. We have boats loading for Cincinnati, St. Louis, St. Paul and New Orleans. The Nevada did not get off last evening, but is announced for to-day. St. Louis being her destination. The America will follow to that port. The Flounder is receiving for Cincinnati. She will have dispatch. The Pilgrim is due. She will probably enter the Zanesville trade. If so, our readers shall be advised. The Forest City will be found at the landing this morning. At noon she will depart for the Virginia oil regions. The Citizen is loading for St. Paul direct. The splendid packet Dunleith is announced for Vicksburg and New Orleans. Passengers and shipping will find her in mind. The present rise in the Allegheny has caused considerable activity in that stream. Passenger steamers and tug-boats have a lively time. They have all as much as they can do. There is plenty of oil to come down, and a fair amount of freight to come up. The slack-water trade was active. The boats have all they can do, travel being brisk, with all the freights they can handle. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

BACON—We continue to notice a firm market, the stock on hand being pretty much as stated. So far as relates to prices, we have no change to record. Under existing circumstances holders can obtain pretty much what they like, and we quote sugar cured hams at 25½@26c for 18 lbs average. Sides—Sales 5,000 lbs rilled at 24c. Other descriptions the market is bare and jobbing quotations: Plain Hams, 23@24c; Sugar Cured Hams, 26@27c; Plain Hams, 21@22c; Sugar Cured Hams, 30@31c.

DRIED BEEF—The supply is light and exhausted, prices were nominal at 22c for sugar cured.

LARD OILS—The sales were moderate under a good local demand. No. 1 is held firm at 85c, with sales of 20 bbls at these figures. No. 2 at 75 @ 80c. No. 3 at 70 @ 75c gallon.

LARD—Prices leading up. Sales 10 bbls Leaf at 23½ @24c.

ASHES—The demand is improving. Prices have undergone no change. We quote pearls at 10½c per lb from store, at 9½c ₱ lb.

RYE FLOUR—The demand continues moderate. We note sales of 75 bbls from store at $6 @6 50.

PIG LEAD—The inquiry was greater. We note further sales of Galena at 9½c from store.

BUTTER—The principal operations were in Jersey Sweet. We note sales of 75 bbls, in lots, at 45@46c.

HOMINY—The market was firm with a good demand. Sales 50 bbls Chicago at $2 @.

CHANDLERY—The offerings so far were very light, hence the demand was small. We note sales in a small way at $14 ₱ bbl—pretty steep figures.

CHEESE—The market was firm with a good demand. We note sales of 50 boxes, Hamburg, at 18@19c; 10 do, W. R., 18c; 10 do, Goshen, 23@24c.

LIME—Market steady; sales of 200 bbls at $2 25.

GRAIN—The market was unchanged as regards prices or demand. Wheat sold to a moderate extent; sales 1 car Rough Spring, at $1 75. Mill would pay for Prime White, $1 90@1 95. Barley—The receipts of Spring are on the increase; sales to a fair extent at 80c for Two Rowed. Corn was inquired for, but supplies ed, and it is the duty of the Committee to devise some plan whereby it can be remedied. The Committee are responsible for the condition of the market houses, and the public expect they will keep them clean and sweet smelling.

The facts relative to their condition should be ascertained by the members of the Committee personally, and it is expected they will report their own, not the opinions of others, to Councils. Should they fail to discover that these public conveniences are a great public nuisance, it will then be time for the citizens to take some other course for their protection from the fetid odors that pervade all the localities. Should they, however, conclude that there is nothing to complain of, it will then be time for others to give their opinions, with specifications.

Public Nuisance.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

Allow me to say something in respect to the nuisances of the Eighth Ward, and particularly that of the Pearl Soap Factory of Kier & Kennedy. Mayor Lowry has done all he could do to abate the nuisances, but as the law in that respect is a very queer one—allowing a defendant, after entering bail for his appearance before the Court, to go on with the nuisance until twelve men, acting as jurors, declare said nuisance to be such or no one was the case with a soap factory on Ross street—neither the Mayor nor the Board of Health can do anything else but to lean on their ears and quietly look on the continuance of nuisances in any shape they may be carried on, to the great injury of the health of the citizens. How long shall such laws exist?

EIGHTH WARD CITIZEN.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE.—The fall term of this institution, according to the advertisement in another column, will commence on Wednesday September 20th, and will continue for twenty-four weeks. We are officially informed that the commodious new boarding hall will certainly be ready by that time for the occupancy of students. The rooms will be completely furnished. The dining room arrangements will be delayed for three or four weeks, but convenient places have been secured in private families where students may obtain their meals.

New York Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, September 12.

STOCKS.

The stock market exhibits a very tardy return of activity. Brokers are dissatisfied with the protracted dullness of business, and are quite likely to get up an entertainment ere long for attracting the outside public into the street. At present brokers and professional speculators are simply preying upon each other in a small way. Outsiders are unusually indifferent about speculative movements in stocks. The railroad list was rather more active to-day, and closed decidedly firmer and improved. The earnings of the roads under the generally improving business of the country imparts strength to prices, and especially in case of trunk lines. Erie rose one quarter. Reading continues active. Michigan Southern and Chicago & North-western were active and higher. Coal stocks are in better standing, owing to the active demand for coal and advance in prices. There was less activity in the latter part of the day, than during the forenoon. Government stocks were generally steady; old 6-20's were better. Inquiries for them for export is moderately active, and not very abundantly supplied.

GOLD

Was weaker to-day, owing to decrease in demand; it was rumored on the street that Governments sold to the extent of a quarter of a million this afternoon. Money continues easy.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

Were steady to-day, with sales at the following rates: Germania, 29; Eureka, 2 00; Webster, 1 60; Pithole Creek, 2 85; Jamison Farm, 2 60; Sunnyside, 1 60; Run, 40; Oceanic, 75; Knickerbocker, 15; Oil Creek, 72 25; Hyde Farm, 80; Empire City, 55; Mt. Vernon, 90; United States, 27 00; McKinley, 2 00; Eureka, 1 90; Brooklyn, 40.

PETROLEUM

Has been in more active demand, the inquiry being from exporters and speculators. Sales to-day of 36c for crude, 60c for refined in bond, and 75@79c for refined free.

The *Express* says: Business in

THE DRY GOODS TRADE

Has fallen off, especially in domestic fabrics, not from want of buyers but owing to the rates now demanded for all classes of cotton goods. Buyers now here can't purchase goods and compete with their neighbors who laid in a supply before the recent rise. There is no good reason for the enormous advance in cotton goods within the past week, or two, as the supply of raw material is steadily increasing, and the price has fallen. New England manufacturers are making larger profits than ever before, and refusing over sixty per cent. per cent. on their present stock. Foreign goods have not advanced to any great extent, while this sharp upward movement has been going on in domestic fabrics, and importers show their wisdom by meeting the market at a fair and liberal profit.

There was a general activity in breadstuffs to-day, and the market was heavy. Flour—There is nothing doing for export, and buyers are very high for shipping. Provisions—The corner of the produce exchange is not very animated at present. So far as pork is concerned, the leading feature is the sale of 5,000 bbls mess, cash and January, at $22 50@23 00, and 2,000 bbls clear, $25 00@25 50, gold. Lard is quiet and prices are nominal. Whisky is dull and drooping, at 2 @ 2 02 for Western, and 2 05 @ 2 06 for State. Freights dull and declined 1c; corn to Buffalo, 7½c; wheat to Buffalo, 15c; flour to Boston, 35c; wheat to Boston, 30c; flour to Liverpool, 3s 6d; wheat to Liverpool, 10d; cheese to Liverpool, 50s; corn to Liverpool, 7½d; pork to Liverpool, 45s; lard to Liverpool, 40s; cheese to London, 50s; tallow to London, 40s.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	6,000	5,000
Wheat, bush	30,000	20,000
Corn, bush	70,000	60,000
Oats, bush	20,000	15,000
Barley, bush	5,000	3,000
Pork, bbls	1,000	1,000
Lard, lbs	200,000	150,000
Whisky, bbls	500	400
Cut meats, lbs	300,000	250,000
Butter, lbs	50,000	40,000
Cheese, lbs	100,000	80,000
Lead, pigs	500	400

Freights to Liverpool are dull at 10d for wheat, and 7½d for corn.

Exchange is dull at 109½ for sixty days, and 110 for sight.

Gold is dull, and declined to 141, and fell gradually to 141; afterwards it recovered to

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, September 12—Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange dull at 109½@109¾ for sixty days. Gold dull and declining, at 141@141¼. Government securities dull and weak. Sales at the Second Board were as follows: $1,000 5-20's, 1865, coupon, 106½; $5,000 do, 106¾; $1,000 do, 106¾; $5,000 do, 106¾; $1,000 do, 106¾; $5,000 do, 106¾; $1,000 do, 106¾; $5,000 do, 106¾; $1,000 do, 106¾; $5,000 do, 106¾; $1,000 do, 106¾; $5,000 do, 106¾; $1,000 do, 106¾; $5,000 do, 106¾; $1,000 do, 106¾; $5,000 do, 106¾; $1,000 do, 106¾; $5,000 do, 106